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✓ Vegetable Seed Trials

JAN 22 1932

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GOULD'S

1932 SEED ANNUAL

R. L. GOULD & COMPANY

RETAIL STORE 496-502 JACKSON ST. SAINT PAUL, MINN.

Vegetable Seed Trials

NEW Lower Prices. In spite of the drought of last year, we are very happy to announce that prices have been materially reduced this year on our seeds in general, and on many other garden supplies. For the first time in our history, we are offering many hundred varieties of flower seeds in 5c packets, and many more new varieties.

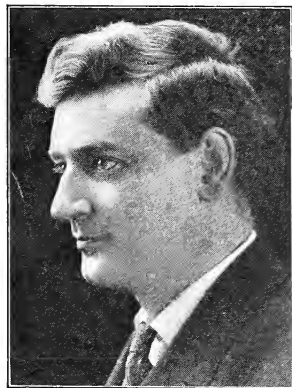
Our Reputation for Reliable Seeds. For over 33 years we have been constantly improving our gardening service and adding new varieties of flower and vegetable seeds of proven merit. We are prepared to serve you better than ever before. Having the confidence and patronage of thousands of Market Gardeners, we use every scientific method possible to secure only the highest germinating strains of seed—especially adapted to the Northwest. Our Nursery Department has been greatly enlarged and will offer the greatest variety of high grade shrubs in its history.

A New Golf Course and Lawn Equipment Department. A special department to handle a full line of Golf Course Equipment has been added, and is the only one of its kind in the Northwest with so complete a line of Golf Course and Lawn necessities. A special Golf Course and Lawn Equipment catalog supplement is issued.

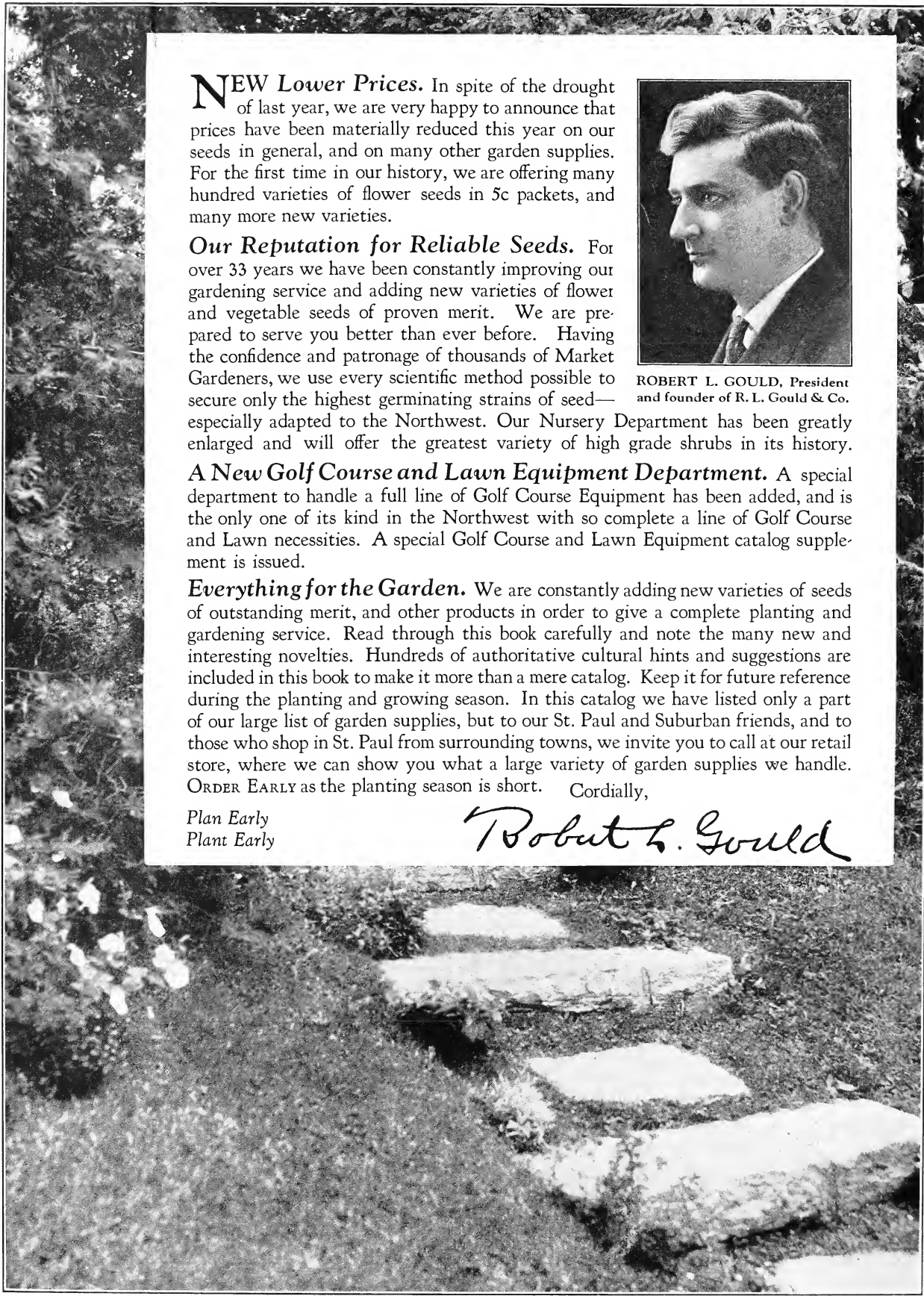
Everything for the Garden. We are constantly adding new varieties of seeds of outstanding merit, and other products in order to give a complete planting and gardening service. Read through this book carefully and note the many new and interesting novelties. Hundreds of authoritative cultural hints and suggestions are included in this book to make it more than a mere catalog. Keep it for future reference during the planting and growing season. In this catalog we have listed only a part of our large list of garden supplies, but to our St. Paul and Suburban friends, and to those who shop in St. Paul from surrounding towns, we invite you to call at our retail store, where we can show you what a large variety of garden supplies we handle. ORDER EARLY as the planting season is short. Cordially,

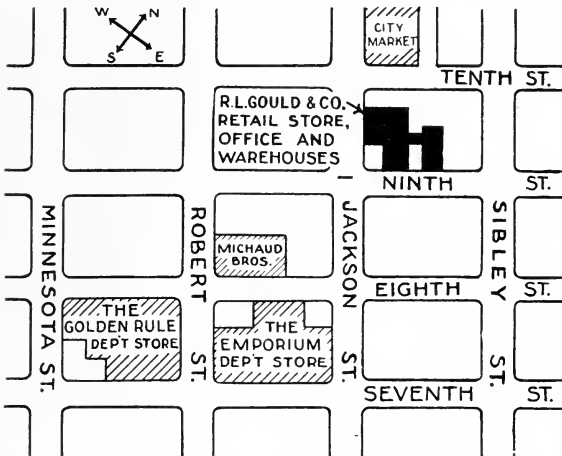
Plan Early
Plant Early

Robert L. Gould



ROBERT L. GOULD, President
and founder of R. L. Gould & Co.





Our large retail store is only three blocks from the center of St. Paul's big retail district; just North of The Golden Rule and Emporium Department Stores. There is ample parking space.



Our Main Building and Retail Store
496—502 Jackson St. — Between 9th & 10th Sts.

Complete Index on Page 72.

Order Early It has always been our policy to fill orders the day that they are received, but on account of the uncertainty of weather conditions, it is advisable to anticipate your needs early and purchase your supply while our stocks are complete. You are then prepared to take advantage of the arrival of suitable weather for planting at any time. The heavy spring demand for seeds and other goods, also tends to slow up the transportation service somewhat. There is also the danger of running out of some varieties, in the latter part of the season. **So order early.**

When Ordering Fill out your order on one of Gould's order blanks whenever possible. Be sure to write your name and address plainly. State how you wish goods sent. We recommend the sending of larger packages by Express, or Freight, but packages under 40 lbs. can be forwarded by Parcel Post at a considerable saving, as a rule. **Parcel Post Rates are given on this page.**

By Parcel Post Parcel Post service and rates are so satisfactory that small packages to nearby points are best sent in that manner. Seeds or other goods ordered by Parcel Post must have amount included in the remittance for postage charges, excepting on packet seeds or where otherwise stated postage prepaid in our catalog. Packages will be insured if desired at the regular parcel post rate. In case you send more money than is required either for seeds or for postage, refund will be made promptly.

Terms Please send money with order, for it is only by adopting a cash-with-order-policy that we are able to sell goods on a very small margin of profit. Goods will be sent C. O. D. provided order is accompanied with a reasonable partial payment.

How to Send Money The better way to send money is by Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Draft, or money in registered letter. When the amount of the order is less than \$1.00, **please send stamps or money-order.**

Prices All prices quoted are subject to change without notice. Prices on field, and grass seed, fluctuate so greatly during the season that no values are printed in this catalog. At frequent intervals during the season, we issue special price lists which will be mailed to anyone on request, giving latest market quotations on the above mentioned seeds. Cackler with latest poultry feed prices is issued at intervals. A special Fall list is also issued about the middle of September, giving prices on a large list of selected and imported Tulip and other Dutch and French bulbs, for Autumn planting. Please drop us a card if you do not receive a copy.

Garden and Flower Seeds Unless otherwise noted, all Garden and Flower Seeds are sent prepaid by us, excepting pound lots or more of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn, which will be sent by Parcel Post if postage is added at the Parcel Post

rates given on this page. On Peas, Beans and Corn in pound lots or more mailed to Canada, add 14c per pound to cover postage.

Grass and Field Seeds All Grass and Field Seeds, Onion Sets, or Potatoes are shipped at purchaser's expense, by Express or Freight, as ordered. Prices quoted in this catalog, or on special price lists, are F. O. B. St. Paul. Small quantities of Field Seeds will be sent by Parcel Post if sufficient amount is added to the remittance.

Disclaimer As seeds, plants and bulbs are subject to climatic and other conditions over which we have no control, R. L. Gould & Company therefore give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs that they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop; and every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed on these conditions only. If the purchaser does not accept same on these terms, they are to be at once returned.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM ST. PAUL

All seeds, plants, bulbs and roots take the pound rate on packages weighing over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less, the rate is one cent for each two ounces, regardless of distance.

All goods except seeds, bulbs, roots and plants take pound rates on packages weighing over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less, rate is 1½ cents for each two ounces for any distance.

Miles from	St. Paul 50M	150M	300M	600M	1,000M	1,400M
Lbs.	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6
1	\$.07	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10
2	.08	.08	.10	.12	.15	.18
3	.09	.09	.12	.16	.21	.26
4	.10	.10	.14	.20	.27	.34
5	.11	.11	.16	.24	.33	.42
6	.12	.12	.18	.28	.39	.50
7	.13	.13	.20	.32	.45	.58
8	.14	.14	.22	.36	.51	.66
9	.15	.15	.24	.40	.57	.74
10	.16	.16	.26	.44	.63	.82
11	.17	.17	.28	.48	.69	.90
12	.18	.18	.30	.52	.75	.98
13	.19	.19	.32	.56	.81	1.06
14	.20	.20	.34	.60	.87	1.14
15	.21	.21	.36	.64	.93	1.22
16	.22	.22	.38	.68	.99	1.30
17	.23	.23	.40	.72	1.05	1.38
18	.24	.24	.42	.76	1.11	1.46
19	.25	.25	.44	.80	1.17	1.54
20	.26	.26	.46	.84	1.23	1.62

For each additional pound, add 1c in the 1st and 2nd zones; 2c in the 3rd zone; 4c in the 4th zone; 6c in the 5th zone; 8c in the 6th zone.
Weight limit is 70 lbs. in any zone.



ARTICHOKE

CULTURE. A rich sandy loam is desirable but any soil that is well pulverized and fertilized with well rotted manure will answer. The seed should be sown in a hotbed and the plants potted same as tomatoes until all danger of frost is past, after which they may be set in the open ground in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row.

Green Globe Seed

Grown for the unripe head. Are eaten, boiled or raw, as a salad.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

The easiest way to obtain an asparagus bed is to set out the roots. By using good strong year-old or two-year-old roots fairly good results are obtained the second year, but they should not be cut any later than June 20th until the 3rd or 4th year.

In preparing the bed for asparagus roots the soil should be worked up at least 12 inches deep and a very heavy application of well rotted barnyard manure should be given. Make furrows ten inches deep and spread roots 18 inches apart in row and cover with two inches of soil gradually filling as shoots appear until surface is level.

The annual application of 500 pounds per acre of a high grade commercial fertilizer such as 6-15-9, will almost double the yield and improve the quality.

One-year-old Doz., \$0.25; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$11.00
Two-year-old Doz., .35; 100, 2.00; 1,000, 15.00

Postage Extra: 10c, for first dozen; 5c for each additional dozen.

ASPARAGUS SEED

CULTURE. To start an asparagus bed from seed, sow 1 oz. to 50 feet of row early in the spring and transplant roots to permanent bed the following spring.

Palmetto★

The standard variety for market gardeners. Will stand shipping better than any other. Plants are vigorous in growth, producing large, thick, dark green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip.

Mary Washington★

The best of the new rust resistant varieties produced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A very vigorous grower, producing large succulent stalks of excellent quality. State Agricultural Colleges throughout the country recommend the Mary Washington as the best variety for the home or market gardener. Shoots color to a dark green with purple shades at tip.

ASPARAGUS AND ARTICHOKE PRICES

Asparagus	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Mary Washington..	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.50
Palmetto .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Artichoke				
Green Globe.....	\$0.10	\$0.60	\$1.75	

Market Gardeners
The vegetables best
suited for market are
indicated by a star (★)
after the name of the
variety.

FERTILIZER. The application of about 300 pounds of 6-15-9 or any other good commercial fertilizer per acre will increase the yield and advance maturity to a great extent on beans.

BEANS

CULTURE. To obtain a continuous supply of beans throughout the season, make plantings every two weeks from about May 10th to July 1st. Beans should be planted in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, thinning in the row to 3 or 4 inches apart. Do not cultivate or pick beans when plants are moist from dew or rain as this causes the spread of rust or Anthracnose, thereby curtailing the production. Plant about 1 to 2 inches deep depending upon the condition of the soil.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Black Wax★

This is an ideal early wax bean for the market. The pods are 6½ inches long, flat, straight and stringless. It is a good yielder and attractive.

Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax

An excellent early round podded variety for the home garden and canning. It is very tender and absolutely stringless. The seed is white kidney-shaped with a brownish black eye. The vines yield abundantly.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax★

Very early and a good yielder. The pods are large, flat and straight, free from rust and of excellent quality. A very popular variety among market gardeners because of its hardness and attractive appearance.

Improved Kidney Wax★

A new wax bean which we can recommend both for the home garden and the commercial grower. The pods are six inches long, half round, straight and stringless. Vines grow about 15 inches high, yield abundantly.

Improved Golden Wax

A well known standard variety. Bears an abundance of large flat pods slightly curved. The seed is mottled brown and white, rust-resisting to a marked degree and one of the earliest to mature.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax★

A popular variety for market gardeners. Produces long flat pods which are very attractive and of good quality. Matures a little later than the Golden Wax.

Pencil Pod Black Wax

One of the better round podded varieties; very early and prolific, stringless and of excellent quality. A very popular bean among both home and market gardeners.



Gould's Reliable Black Wax Beans

Davis Kidney Wax★

A most hardy and productive wax bean. The bean is pure white, of kidney shape, producing a large, flat straight pod of fine appearance.

Prices for beans listed on page 4.

**Hodson Wax★**

An extremely vigorous, hardy, and productive variety, though rather late. It is noted for its very large semi-round, gently curved wax pods which are generally 6 to 6½ inches long. It holds up well and is a great favorite for late marketing.

Unrivalled, or Everbearing Wax★

A hardy and prolific mid-season variety. The vines are small and compact, producing a heavy crop of handsome, pale yellow long semi-round pods of highest quality.



Unrivalled or Everbearing Wax Beans

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES**Bountiful**

This is one of the very earliest of the green podded beans. The pods are large, flat and slightly curved, of a light green color and stringless. Is very hardy and continues to bear for several weeks.

Stringless Green Pod★

The finest green pod, stringless bean. The earliest and hardiest of all green-podded sorts and produces large, handsome pods, some of which measure fully six inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, straight, broad, tender, brittle, finest flavor, very fleshy and entirely stringless.

Full Measure★

A very fine round stringless green podded bean. The pods are long and straight, showing depressions around the beans, which are round and tender. Yields abundantly. We recommend it for home or market garden.

Dwarf Horticultural

Very productive and compact in growth. Pods broad, thick, curved and splashed with red. Is very fine for early shell bean. Seed is large, oval, and plump, splashed with red. Matures early.

Early Red Valentine

Pods are nearly round, of medium length, very fleshy, crisp, and tender. A very superior snap variety for both the home and market gardener.

Refugee or 1000 to 1★

A very productive, hardy, late variety. Pods are long, semi-round and slender, very much in demand for late pickling.

Stringless Refugee Green Pod★

A late variety, very desirable for canning and the home garden. Pods 5½ inches long, round, slightly curved and stringless.

Longfellow★

An early round slender green pod, very tender and brittle when not too old. Very desirable for canning, having no strings when broken.

Black Valentine★

Pods are long, nearly round and straight, very attractive in appearance and of good quality. Vines are very hardy and vigorous, producing an excellent bean for shipping.

Giant Stringless Green Pod★

An excellent variety to follow Stringless Green Pod, being later and larger. Plants are strong, pods round, meaty and brittle.

Beans best suited for market gardeners are starred★

GOULD'S PLANTING CHART FOR THE SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN

NOTE—★Denotes the quantity of seed that should raise sufficient plants to transplant into a row 100 feet long. The seed should be sown in hot-bed from February to March, and later sown in a cold frame, or sow the seed in a well prepared seed bed in the open when danger from frost has passed.

Variety	Seed required for 100 ft. row	Plant Rows apart	Plants apart in rows	Time of planting in open ground	Matures in about
Asparagus, Seed.....	2 oz.	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	Early spring	3 to 4 yrs.
Asparagus Plants.....	60 plants	30 to 36 in.	18 in.	Early spring	1 to 3 yrs.
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb.	15 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	April to July	40 to 65 days
Beans, Pole.....	½ lb.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	May and June	50 to 80 days
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 16 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to Aug.	60 to 80 days
*Brussels Sprouts.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 120 days
*Cabbage, Early.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	March and Apr.	90 to 130 days
*Cabbage, Late.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	May and June	90 to 130 days
Carrot.....	½ oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April to June	75 to 110 days
*Cauliflower.....	1 pkt.	24 to 30 in.	24 to 30 in.	April to June	100 to 130 days
*Celeriac.....	1 pkt.	14 to 24 in.	2½ to 3 in.	May and June	100 to 150 days
*Celery.....	1 pkt.	6 in.	4 to 8 in.	May and June	120 to 150 days
Corn, Sweet.....	¼ lb.	30 to 36 in.	15 to 24 in.	May to July	60 to 100 days
Cucumber.....	1 pkt.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	April to July	60 to 80 days
*Eggplant.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	24 to 30 in.	April and May	100 to 140 days
Endive.....	½ oz.	18 in.	8 to 12 in.	April to July	90 days
*Kale, or Borecole.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	August	90 to 120 days
*Kohi Rabi.....	1 pkt.	15 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	March to May	60 to 80 days
Leek.....	½ oz.	12 to 16 in.	4 to 8 in.	March to May	120 to 180 days
Lettuce.....	1 pkt.	10 to 15 in.	6 in.	March to Sept.	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk.....	1 pkt.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	April to June	120 days
Melon, Water.....	1 oz.	8 ft.	Hills, 6 ft.	May and June	100 to 120 days
Mustard.....	1 pkt.	12 in.	3 in.	March to May	60 to 90 days
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	Early spring	60 to 100 days
Okra, or Gumbo.....	2 ozs.	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	May and June	90 to 140 days
Onion Seed.....	½ oz.	12 to 18 in.	1½ in.	April and May	130 to 150 days
Onion Sets.....	2 qts.	12 in.	1½ to 2 in.	Feb. to May	30 to 60 days
Parsley.....	1 pkt.	12 to 14 in.	6 in.	Early spring	90 to 120 days
Parsnip.....	½ oz.	18 in.	3 in.	April and May	160 days
Peas.....	1 lb.	15 to 18 in.	2 in.	March to June	50 to 80 days
*Pepper.....	1 pkt.	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Potato, Irish.....	½ peck	24 to 36 in.	15 in.	March to June.	80 to 140 days
Pumpkin.....	1 pkt.	8 to 10 ft.	Hills, 8 ft.	May to July	100 to 140 days
Radish.....	1 oz.	6 to 12 in.	2 in.	March to Sept.	20 to 40 days
Rhubarb Plants.....	33 plants	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	Early spring	1 to 3 years
Rutabaga.....	1 pkt.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	May and June	60 to 80 days
Salsify.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 in.	Early spring	120 to 180 days
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 in.	Early spring	30 to 60 days
Squash, Bush.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills, 3 to 4 ft.	April to June	60 to 80 days
Squash, Late.....	1 pkt.	7 ft.	Hills, 7 ft.	April to June	120 to 160 days
Swiss Chard.....	1 oz.	16 in.	12 in.	April	60 days
*Tomato.....	1 pkt.	3 to 4 ft.	18 in.	May and June	100 to 140 days
Turnip.....	1 pkt.	18 in.	3 in.	April to July	60 to 80 days
Witloof Chicory, or French Endive..	½ oz.	12 to 15 in.	3 to 4 in.	April and May	Fall and Winter

PRICE LIST OF BEANS

DWARF WAX VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Gould's Reliable Black Wax....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
Gould's Reliable Kidney Wax....	.10	.15	.35	2.00	18.00
Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax..	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Improved Kidney Wax.....	.10	.15	.35	2.00	18.00
Davis Kidney Wax.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Pencil Pod Black Wax.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Improved Golden Wax.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Univalled or Everbearing Wax..	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Hodson Wax.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00

2-24 lbs. @ 10-lb. rate—25 lbs. and up @ 100-lb. rate.

DWARF GREEN PODDED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Bountiful.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$18.00
Stringless Green Pod.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Full Measure.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Dwarf Horticultural.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Early Red Valentine.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Refugee or 1000 to 1.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Stringless Refugee Green Pod....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Longfellow.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Black Valentine.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod.....	.10	.15	.30	2.00	18.00

2-24 lbs. @ 10-lb. rate—25 lbs. and up @ 100-lb. rate.

POLE BEANS

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lbs.
King of the Garden Pole Lima...\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.35	\$2.50	
Large White Lima.....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.50
Lazy Wife.....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.50
Kentucky Wonder or Old Home- stead.....	.10	.15	.40	1.35	2.50
Kentucky Wonder Wax.....	.10	.15	.40	1.75	3.00
Scarlet Runner.....	.10	.15	.40	1.75	3.00
Horticultural Pole or Cranberry..	.10	.15	.40	1.75	3.00

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

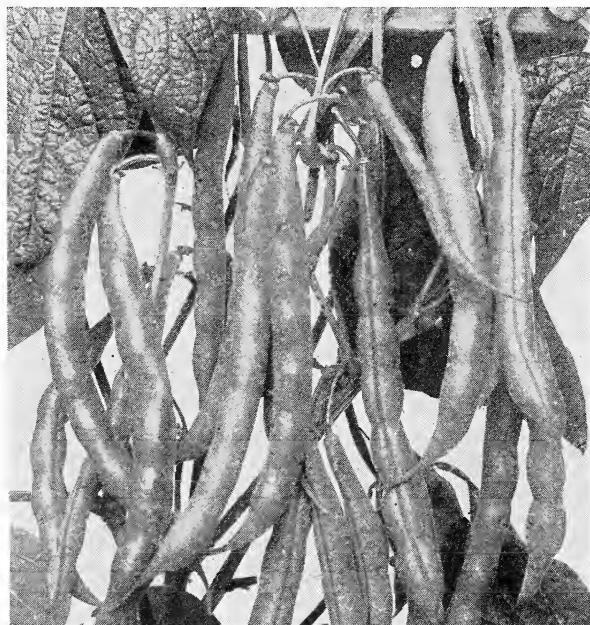
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.35	\$2.50
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima...	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.50
Henderson's Bush.....	.10	.15	.35	1.35	2.50
Fordhook Bush.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50	2.75

2-5 lbs. @ 5-lb. rate—6 lbs. and up @ 10-lb. rate.

FIELD BEANS

	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lb.	50 lbs.
M. A. C. Robust.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$6.50
Choice Navy.....	.10	.25	1.50	6.00
Brown or Swedish.....	.10	.25	1.50	6.50
Boston Yellow Eye.....	.10	.25	1.50	6.50
Great Northern.....	.10	.25	1.50	6.50

2-10 lbs. @ 10-lb. rate—11 lbs. and up @ 50-lb. rate.



Stringless Green Pod Beans

Market Gardeners and Florists.

We do not issue a separate Market Gardeners catalog and price list, but you will note that we list larger amounts than the small gardener buys, and these quantity prices are intended for the market gardener. Special flower seed price list for florists will be sent on request.

Beans are postpaid only in packets and ¼ pound lots
In larger amounts add postage at the Parcel Post
rates given on page 1.

DWARF OR BUSH
LIMA BEANS

Burpee's Bush Lima★

Plants are large and hardy, spreading occasional runners. It is medium early, producing pods 4 to 4½ inches long, containing 3 to 4 large, flat white beans.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima★

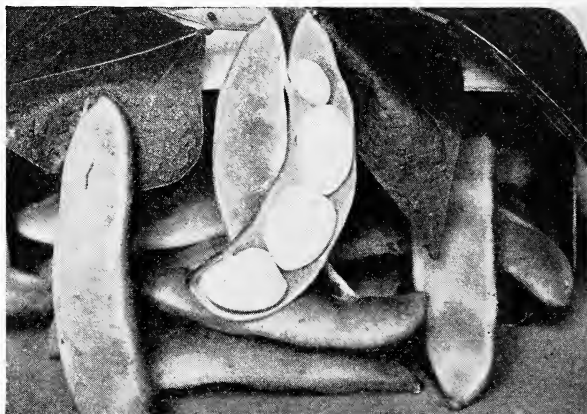
This is by far the most popular of the Bush Lima type. The bushes grow from 18 to 24 inches high of stout, erect growth, forming bushes of two to three feet in diameter. The pods are frequently borne in clusters of five to eight each containing four or five large, thick, white beans.

Henderson's Bush

A vigorous hardy, very early and small type of Bush Lima. The beans are small, white and of very good quality.

Fordhook Bush★

A most excellent variety that is exceedingly popular with market gardeners. The pods are about 5 inches long, each having 4 or 5 large, oval-shaped thick, white beans of fine quality.



Burpee's Bush Lima

POLE BEANS

CULTURE. Beans being very tender and delicate when coming out of the ground and also very quick in making their appearance after being planted, care should be taken not to plant while there is still danger of frost. May 10th to 25th is, as a rule, the best time for bean planting.

Pole Beans require better soil than the dwarf varieties owing to the longer period required to produce the stalks and pods. Plant 6 seeds in a hill two inches deep and set poles three feet apart each way.

King of the Garden Pole Lima★

The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size filled with 4 or 5 large white beans of very fine quality. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A popular market garden variety.

Lazy Wife

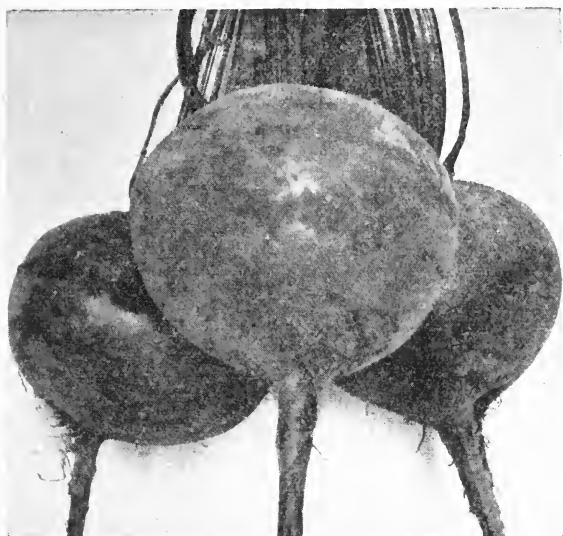
So named on account of the large number of pods, making it easy to obtain a mess. One of the best varieties for snaps of the large late green-podded pole beans. The pods grow in large clusters, are 5 to 7 inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and stringless. They have a rich buttery flavor. The dry bean, which is white, is also fine for winter use.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead

This climbing variety is very vigorous and productive and bears its pods in large clusters. The pods are green and almost round, often measuring 8 to 10 inches long. They are stringless, very tender and will bear all summer.

Kentucky Wonder Wax

Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, but the pods are a little broader. They are fleshy and stringless and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long and light yellow.



Gould's Early Bunching Beets

BEANS—Continued**Scarlet Runner**

A bean that is edible as well as ornamental. It is a fine climber, quick growing, and has large beautiful leaves and bright scarlet blossoms.

Horticultural Pole or Cranberry

Is a very fine bean with a long straight pod that is quite flat and stringless. The color is dark green, splashed with red. The bean, which makes a beautiful shell bean is cream color with maroon spots.

Bean prices will be found on page 4.

FIELD BEANS

CULTURE. Early plowing, at least five weeks before planting time, is necessary for good results with Field Beans. After this the land should be cultivated frequently to bring it into the best possible condition.

Beans thrive on most all soils, but better results are gained by the liberal use of fertilizer or planting in light, rich, well drained loam. Beans are extremely sensitive to frost and moisture.

M. A. C. Robust

This is a much improved strain of the old popular white baking bean. It is smaller in size and more round, but is highly recommended on account of its heavy yield and disease resistant quality.

Choice Navy

The old standard white navy bean hand picked selected stock. We offer high germinating seed.

Brown or Swedish

This is a fine field bean of a light brownish color and medium size. Very fine for baking.

Boston Yellow Eye

The Boston Yellow Eye is a great favorite as a shell bean or dry bean. It is of the Navy Bean type, but has a little distinctive flavor which the ordinary Navy Bean has not. It is a good yielder and the beans have a very fine appearance.

Great Northern Bean

A large Navy bean which is giving splendid results. The seed is large, flat, and slightly kidney shaped. It is a fine baker and is sometimes used as a small lima.

Prices on beans are given on page 4.

SUGAR BEETS**Gould's Reliable Sugar Beet**

We consider this to be one of the very best sugar beet for sugar production. Is rich in sugar content.

Gould's Giant Feeding**Half Sugar Mangel (For Stock Feeding)**

Is a very large growing sugar beet which makes a good share of its growth above ground, making it easy to harvest. It is a heavy yielder, an excellent feeder, but is not fit for sugar production. Yields nearly as heavy as do mangels, but supplies for stock feeding a food of very much higher nutritive value. A most excellent feed for all kinds of stock and poultry.

PRICE LIST OF BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Early Bunching Beet	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.90
Edmand's Blood Turnip	.05	.10	.30	.75
Extra Early Egyptian	.05	.10	.30	.75
Crimson Globe	.05	.10	.30	.75
Early Wonder	.05	.10	.35	.90
Gould's Reliable Red Beet	.05	.10	.35	.90
N. K. & Co's Sterling	.05	.10	.35	.90
Eclipse	.05	.10	.30	.75
Crosby's Egyptian	.05	.10	.30	.90
Detroit Dark Red	.05	.10	.30	.90
Morse's Improved Detroit Dark Red	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard	.05	.10	.35	1.00
SUGAR BEETS				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Rel. Sugar Beet	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
Gould's Giant Feeding Half Sugar Mangel	.05	.10	.25	.65
Sugar Beets. Price 2 lbs. or more at 60c a pound.				

Authorities recommend beets most highly for their vitamins as well as for their rich mineral and tonic properties.

BEETS

CULTURE. Any well prepared light garden soil will produce good beets, although a rich, sandy loam brings the best results. Sow the seed about 1 inch deep in rows 15 to 24 inches apart. When plants are about 6 inches high they should be thinned to 3 or 4 plants to the foot. Those taken out at this time make excellent greens. A liberal application of 6-15-9 or any other high grade commercial fertilizer should be used. Broadcasting 300 to 500 pounds per acre before seeding, is recommended.

Gould's Early Bunching Beet*

The earliest beet on the market. It can stand the severe changes of the weather when sown in hot beds better than any beet ever offered, besides having a perfect shape and color for an early bunching beet.

Crimson Globe

A late or main crop variety of medium size and of a perfect globe shape. Flesh is a deep purple. The foliage is small and a dark bronze color.

Early Wonder*

An extra early variety of special merit, being one of the first on the market. It is globular in shape, has a smooth skin, flesh is blood red and very tender.

Gould's Reliable Red Beet*

Is especially selected for its uniformity in size, shape and color, being a very dark red. We do not hesitate to recommend it either for market or home garden. It grows to a large size and is unsurpassed as to quality.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling*

A very attractive variety of high quality. It is a heavy yielder, a good keeper and of very fine appearance. Is exceedingly sweet and tender for table use.

Crosby's Egyptian*

A splendid extra early beet of slightly flattened globe shape. It is sweet and tender and a much desired table beet. It is grown and recommended by market gardeners for easy bunching. One of the earliest and best strains of beets.

Edmand's Blood Turnip

A fine appearing turnip-shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red. This beet grows uniform of good marketable size and is a good keeper. This variety is of the second early maturing crop, also popular with gardeners.

Extra Early Egyptian

One of the very earliest small top varieties. Roots are decidedly flat with a dark skin. Flesh is purplish zoned to a lighter shade.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad, white leaf stalks and midribs which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a most delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach.

Giant Lucullus Swiss Chard

The largest and the favorite of the Chard family. The leaves are very large and curly and make a very attractive dish when cooked up as greens. As it grows up so quickly it is also very valuable for keeping the poultry supplied with a green feed. Leaves may be trimmed to the ground and new leaves will grow and take their place quickly.

BEETS—Continued

Detroit Dark Red★

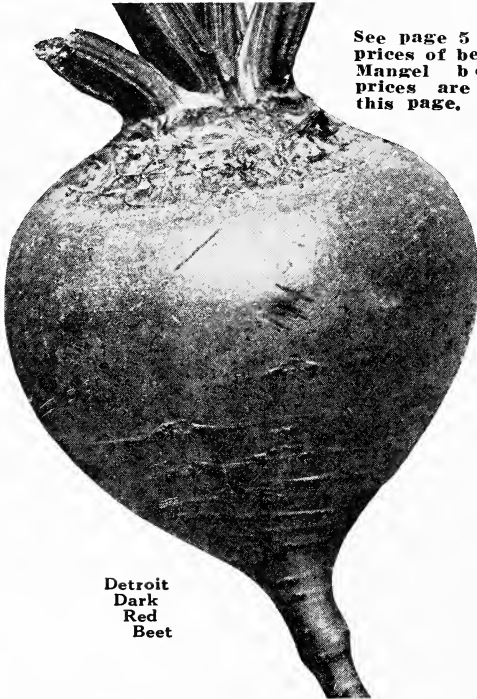
This well known variety is very popular among market gardeners and canners as well as being an ideal variety for the home garden. The roots are very dark red in color, uniform in shape and of excellent quality. The tops are medium in size. It is well adapted for bunching and marketing in baskets; one of the best for winter storage.

Morse's Improved Detroit Dark Red★

It is a perfect globe with a deep blood red color. The texture is fine grained and the flesh crisp and sweet.

I have long had in mind expression of our satisfaction with garden seeds bought of you last spring. We never had such high germination in all our 30 years of garden and corn growing. Practically every kernel of sweet corn and popcorn grew. We found everything to be exactly as described.

Mrs. A. H. Bachelder, Renville Co., Minn.



Detroit
Dark
Red
Beet

See page 5 for
prices of beets.
Mangel beet
prices are on
this page.

The vegetables best suited for market are indicated by a star (★) after the name of the variety.

PRICE LIST OF MANGEL-BEETS,
BROCCOLI AND BRUSSELS SPROUTS

MANGEL BEETS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Improved Mammoth Long Red.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$2.50
Mammoth Golden Giant .....	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
Gould's Reliable Sludstrup Barres .....	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
Giant Yellow Eckendorf .....	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
Yellow Globe .....	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
Giant Red Eckendorf .....	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
Golden Tankard .....	.05	.10	.30	.75	3.00
Price 2 lbs. and up @ 5-lb. rate.					
BRUSSELS SPROUTS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Perfection	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50	
BROCCOLI	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Ey. Green Sprouting Calabrese.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$7.50		
Snow White or Valentine.....	.15	.75	2.25		

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Perfection

Small heads or sprouts about one to two inches in diameter form on the stocks at each leaf joint. These may be boiled or creamed like cabbage or cauliflower and make a very delicious dish.

MANGEL-BEETS

(For Stock Feeding)

CULTURE. Sow six pounds to the acre in May or June, in rows three feet apart, and thin to nine inches in the row. Freezing injures Beet plants. Therefore, seed should not be sown until the ground is warm and the weather fully settled.

Where Mangels are extensively grown, the seed should be sown with a machine. Small fields may be sown with a hand drill, which will do good work and is very satisfactory.

Shallow planting is desirable because the seed germinates more quickly and a larger proportion will make vigorous plants than when planted deeply. Deeper planting will be required on sand lands or when the soil is dry. Cultivation should begin within a day or two from planting. The immense yield which may be secured from an acre, with very little expense either for material or labor, makes the mangel crop one of the most profitable on the farm. 15 to 20 tons of roots an acre is not an unusual yield; some specimens weigh 20 to 30 lbs. each. Where properly seeded, cultivated and harvested the cost of growing a bushel of mangel should not exceed 10c. When fed in combination with grain they are worth almost as much, pound for pound, as the grain. Experience has proved that mangels so aid digestion and assimilation, by keeping the animals in a healthy condition, that they increase the feeding value of other feeds consumed beside the nutrients the roots contain. Mangels, when fed to cows, materially increase the flow of milk.

Improved
Mammoth Long Red

Is a selection of the very best type of long red mangel. The roots are extra large, straight, uniform in size and of a deep red color. They grow very large, some weighing as much as 15 to 20 pounds apiece, and yielding 15 to 20 tons to the acre. Our Improved Mammoth Long Red is the best Mangel for poultry feeding.

Giant Red Eckendorf

This variety is raised extensively in Europe where root crops are grown on a much larger scale, and has also become very popular in the United States since being introduced here. The roots are red in color, smooth, long and cylinder shaped. They grow to enormous size, weighing up to 15 and 20 pounds each. The flesh is firm and of high feeding quality.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf

Is very similar to the Red Eckendorf, excepting that the color is yellow. A fine variety in every way.

Mammoth Golden Giant

Grows very large, yet it has a very fine, even shape and smooth skin. Flesh is white, firm and sweet. Cattle are very fond of them. In spite of the size they are easily lifted from the ground.



Improved Mammoth
Long Red Mangel
Grow enormous crops.

Gould's Reliable Sludstrup Barres

Has been recognized by the Danish Government as having the largest per cent of nutriment found in any sort. It is of a reddish yellow color, is very hardy and grows well above ground, making it easy to pull.

Golden Tankard

As its name denotes it is of tankard shape and a bright golden yellow and is very desirable for dairy stock feeding.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is very much like the cauliflower in appearance but combines the flavor of cauliflower and celery. Most delicious. It is very hardy and does very well where season is cool. But it stands greater extremes in temperature than cauliflower. Cook up in the same way as cauliflower. It is so similar in appearance that many mistake Broccoli for cauliflower. Culture the same as for Late Cauliflower.

THE HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN, by E. M. Freeman. A book full of practical details for laying out the garden, planting, and growing vegetables successfully. 8 illustrations, 214 pages. \$1.75

**CABBAGE**—Listed According to Earliness

Cabbage require rich soil, and they take a greater percentage of food from the soil than most other garden crops. It is advisable to use about 500 pounds of 6-15-9 or other high grade commercial fertilizer per acre, broadcast before planting.

CULTURE FOR EARLY CABBAGE. Seed of the early varieties should be sown $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

If, when the second leaves appear, the plants can be transplanted, spacing them 3 inches apart, better and more hardy plants will be obtained.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the Spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. One-fourth lb. of seed will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE FOR LATE CABBAGE. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June.

Cultivation must begin as soon as the plants are set in the field, and continued as long as it is possible to get through them with a cultivator without injury to the plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield

The earliest cabbage grown. Heads are very solid and conical in shape with very few outside leaves.

Golden Acre★

An early round head variety of the Copenhagen Market type, which heads up a full week to ten days ahead of Copenhagen. This excellent variety heads very uniformly producing a hard head which does not burst easily and which stands shipment well. This is one of the most valuable contributions to our list of cabbage varieties which has been made in recent years.

Marion Market★

This is one of the Wisconsin Experiment Stations latest contributions to the field of disease resistant cabbages. It is a selection from Copenhagen Market, is very resistant to cabbage yellows; round head and of high quality.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

Copenhagen Market★

Heads grow upon a short stem, are solid and large, often weighing from 8 to 12 pounds. It is the largest of the early round-headed varieties. Its quality is excellent.

Iacope. (Copenhagen Yellows Resistant)

Through the efforts of the Iowa Experiment Station we are now able to offer this splendid new Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

Glory of Enkhuizen

A large round short stem variety which matures about five days later than the Copenhagen Market.

Early Summer

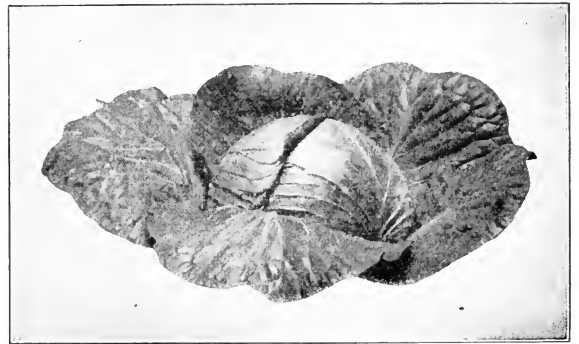
Deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. The heads are large and solid, weighing 8 to 10 pounds each. This cabbage is also much in demand for kraut making, being sweet and tender and of excellent quality.

See page 8 for additional cabbage varieties.

PRICE LIST OF CABBAGE

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.25
Golden Acre .....	.10	.45	1.25	4.00
Copenhagen Market .....	.05	.30	.85	2.50
Glory of Enkhuizen .....	.05	.30	.85	2.50
Early Summer .....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
All Seasons .....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.05	.30	.85	2.50
Late Flat Dutch.....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Danish Roundhead .....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Danish Ballhead .....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Penn State Ballhead.....	.10	.75	2.50	8.00
Holland .....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Drumhead Savoy .....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
YELLOWS RESISTANT STRAINS OF CABBAGE				
Wisconsin All Seasons.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.00	\$3.50
Wisconsin Hollander .....	.10	.50	1.50	4.50
All Head Select .....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
Marion Market .....	.10	.90	2.75	10.00
Iacope .....	.10	.60	1.75	5.50
Red Hollander.....	.10	.90	2.75	10.00
CHINESE CABBAGE				
Improved Pekin	\$0.05	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.00
Pe Tsai .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.00

Cabbage is rich in vitamins B and C, that help in keeping your digestion, glands, nerves and organs in tone. As a tonic, food, and medicine, it is one of Nature's best.



Golden Acre Cabbage

All Seasons

Is an old standard and true to its name. It does well planted at all seasons. An excellent variety for fall and winter use. The heads are somewhat flattened but nearly round, very solid and of fine quality. The plants are very vigorous and are noted for withstanding the hot sun or a long dry spell.

All Head Select★

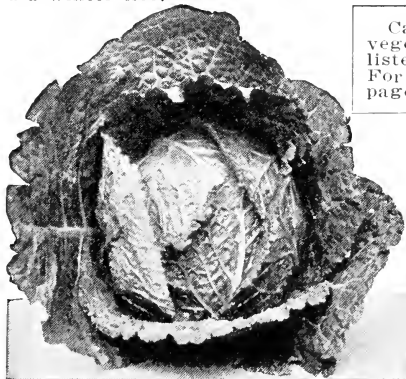
A yellows resistant cabbage that is two weeks earlier in season than Wisconsin All Seasons. This cabbage was secured by selection from All Head Early.

Wisconsin All Season★

A yellows resistant strain of All Seasons developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station. This is a short stem drumhead type of cabbage with a reputation for heading uniformly and heavy yielding.

Wisconsin Hollander★

A very fine strain of yellows resistant Hollander formerly known as Wisconsin No. 8. Will mature in about 120 days. A gardener who grows one of these resistant strains need have no fear of cabbage yellows. A splendid winter keeper.



Savoy Cabbage

Cabbage and other vegetable plants are listed on page 26. For Insecticides see pages 58 and 59.

Drumhead Savoy

The best of the Savoy or curly leaf type of cabbage. Produces a large solid head upon a short stem. It is very sweet and delicious especially after being touched by frost.

CABBAGE—Continued

Late Flat Dutch

A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top. An excellent fall and winter keeping variety.

Red Hollander★

We are now able to offer our customers a yellows resistant strain of red cabbage. This strain is of good color, hard, ball shaped head and a heavy yielder. Good for mid-season or late crop. Plant disease men the country over, feel that the problem of cabbage yellows is practically solved with the advent of these yellows resistant strains.



Holland—The Best Late Cabbage

A good commercial fertilizer for cabbage is, 6-15-9.

Mammoth Red Rock

Heads are of a deep red color to the very center. A hard heading variety, producing heads from 10 to 15 pounds each.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE. For early use, the seed should be sown indoors either in a green house, hotbed or in the house about six weeks before setting out. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep. When plants are one or two inches high they can be transplanted to about 3 inches apart thereby developing into stronger plants. As soon as the soil can be worked and pulverized, the plants may be set out in the open field 2 to 2½ feet each way.

Snowball★

The most popular variety for early and general crop. Produces nice snow white heads 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of extra fine flavor. Is considered a standard by the market gardener, also very desirable for the home garden.

Extra Selected Early Snowball★

This is a strain of Snowball which is selected for earliness and uniformity of size and maturity.

Model★

A week later than the Snowball, but somewhat larger. Very attractive in appearance and delicious in flavor. It is not only suitable for early planting but superior for late planting. Heads are large and solid and weigh from 4 to 8 pounds.

Danish Giant or Dry Weather

A larger and later variety that is generally planted for a fall crop. It will stand the dry weather of summer better than any other variety.

Catskill Snowball

One of the best varieties for general market crop. It is early, a sure cropper and very attractive.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER PLANTS.

During late May and most of June we receive daily a large supply of cabbage and cauliflower plants. See page 26 for prices.

Danish Roundhead★

Is an improved strain of the Danish Ballhead, being slightly earlier, shorter stemmed and heavier. It is less liable to blight and is an excellent keeper.

Danish Ballhead★

This is one of the most largely grown varieties for fall shipping and winter keeping. It is large, round and solid. Grows well on all soil and resists most any kind of weather. Has few outside leaves, is tender and unsurpassed for boiling, slaw, and kraut making.

Penn State Ballhead★

Particularly valuable for its maturing uniformity and its apparent immunity from disease.

Holland★

The standard winter cabbage, and most remarkable late cabbage produced. The heads though not as large as some other varieties are hard and solid, fine grained and tender. If placed in a cool, dry cellar they will keep until spring and be as firm and sound as when put away.

CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

Is a delicious salad plant. It thrives best during the cooler part of the growing season consequently is generally planted as a fall crop, usually during July. Seed should be sown where crop is to mature and the plants thinned to stand about 15 inches apart in the row. The general cultural directions are about the same as for cabbage.

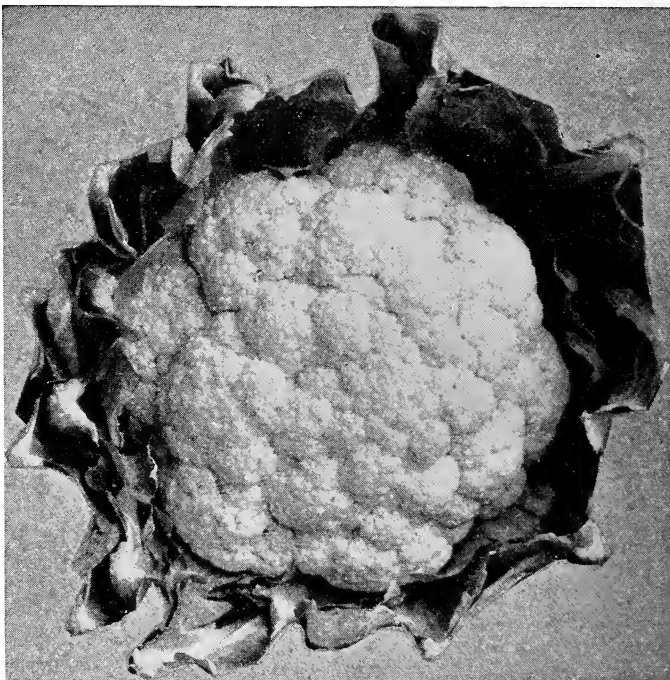
Improved Pekin

A splendid sure heading type of easiest culture. The fine, green leaf texture and slight twist of the midrib helps form a tight, solid head. One of the best new introductions in years.

Pe Tsai

This fine vegetable resembles Cos Lettuce. The head is large and compact and all but the outer leaves blanch a creamy white. Very crisp and tender.

See page 7 for Chinese Cabbage Prices.



Model Cauliflower

PRICE LIST OF CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
Snowball	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$5.50
Model .....	.25	1.50	5.50
Danish Giant or Dry Weather.....	.25	1.50	5.50
Extra Selected Early Snowball.....	.25	2.50	8.50
Catskill Snowball .....	.25	2.00	7.00

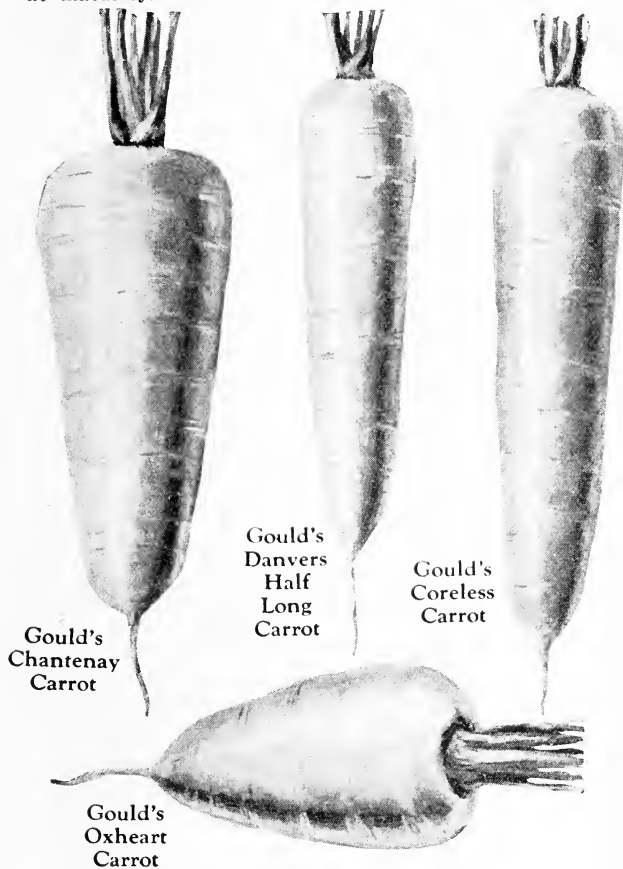


CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill. Make the rows two feet apart to allow for horse cultivation. Keep free from weeds and cultivate occasionally until the roots are large enough for table use and if grown for commercial purposes they may be cultivated with profit throughout the season. When the plants are 3 inches high thin to 3 inches apart in the row.

Chantenay★ (Select Stock)

The Chantenay Carrot has been the favorite with the market gardeners for many years. The flesh is of a beautiful orange color and of very fine quality. The roots taper slightly and are uniformly stump rooted and easy to pull. A very desirable variety for the home garden, as well as market gardeners. About six inches at maturity.



Improved Danver's Half Long★

Is a well known stump rooted variety. The root is of a rich dark orange color, smooth and heavy yielding, making it very desirable for both marketing and stock feeding. Roots will grow to 7 or 7½ inches in length. This is an excellent bushel carrot and one of the most popular of American varieties. Grows a little longer and larger than Chantenay.

Coreless

This variety of exceptional quality is recommended for its earliness, sweet mild flavor and uniformity in shape. The roots are cylindrical, very smooth, average about 6 to 7 inches in length. The flesh is an attractive rich red orange color sweet and tender, entirely devoid of stringiness. Keep well.

Morse's Red Cored Chantenay★

The tops are shorter and the foliage finer cut than the regular Chantenay. The surface of the root is smooth and free from rootlets. The color is a rich orange and the core is very small. It matures slightly earlier than the Chantenay.

Oxheart or Guerande

Earlier than the Danver's but not so long. It will produce a large thick carrot that can be very easily lifted from the ground. The flesh is bright orange, fine grained and sweet, roots growing to a length of about five inches long when mature.

PRICE LIST OF CARROTS, CELERIAC, CHICORY AND CHIVES

CARROTS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Chantenay	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90
Morse's Red Cored Chantenay..	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Improved Danvers Half Long..	.05	.10	.30	.90
Coreless .....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
Early French Forcing.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Oxheart or Guerande.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Improved Long Orange.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
Half Long Scarlet Nantes.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
James Intermediate.....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Large White Belgian or Mastadon .....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
Victoria .....	.05	.10	.35	1.00
CELERIAC				
Large Smooth Turnip Rooted..	.05	.15	.50	1.50
CHICORY				
Witloof Chicory .....	.05	.20	.65	2.00
CHIVES				
Chives .....	.10	1.00	2.50	8.00

Large White Belgian or Mastadon

For stock feeding. The largest producer of all carrots, one root often measuring 15 to 20 inches in circumference. It will produce as high as 20 to 30 tons per acre. Very fine for all kind of stock, but is not a carrot for table use.

Victoria or Yellow Belgian

A large yellow stock carrot by far the largest yellow carrot grown. The roots are exceptionally fine for all kinds of stock feeding, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all kinds of soil, but is especially adapted for rich, sandy loam.

Early French Forcing

The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes. Is globular shaped and of an orange-red color.

Improved Long Orange

A heavy yielder for light soils when roots may be easily dug. Roots are orange scarlet, fairly thick and as a rule grow entirely underground thus having no green shoulder. Are from 10 to 12 inches long when matured.

James Intermediate

A splendid variety in shape midway between the half long and the long sorts. It is quite broad at the top and tapers to a blunt point. Flesh is rich reddish-orange, tender and sweet. Very desirable as a market variety, on account of the heavy yield, fine shape, appearance and excellent quality.

Half Long Scarlet Nantes

Coreless, brittle, and fine grained with a mild sweet flavor. Roots are of reddish orange color, and about 5 to 6 inches long when mature. It is one of the finest carrots grown and is especially favored by the home gardener.

All vegetable seeds are postpaid in packets and ¼ pound lots.

CELERIAC

CULTURE. Celeriac seed may be treated the same as celery until outdoor planting. Plant in rows 14 inches apart, 3 or 4 inches apart in the row.

Large Smooth Turnip Rooted

The best there is. This vegetable deserves a wider recognition by growers or home gardeners. Is fine for flavoring soups or roots may be cooked up creamed.

WITLOOF CHICORY

Used as a winter salad. May be used as a Cos lettuce, and is delicious when served with French dressing. The plants form long parsnip-shaped roots that are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing.

CHIVES

Are hardy perennial plants of the onion type. The tops are used for flavoring. Quicker results are obtained by setting out plants than by seeding as seedlings will not do much the first year, while the sets or plants will multiply very rapidly.

SEEDS THAT DEFY DROUGHT

Our seeds were all good that we got from your firm last year and we had a wonderful garden in spite of the drought. Many thanks for the good seeds.

*Mrs. Edmund A. Auge, Dakota County, Minn.
(1931)*

PRICE LIST OF SWEET CORN AND CELERY

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	100 lb.
Early Dow.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.75	\$15.00
N. K. & Co's Double Crossed Golden..	.10	.20	.35	1.60	3.00	25.00
Gould's Early Golden Giant ..	.10	.15	.25	.90	1.75	15.00
Golden Sunshine..	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.80	16.00
Golden Bantam...	.10	.15	.25	.90	1.75	14.00
Golden Giant Evergreen .....	.10	.15	.25	.90	1.75	15.00
Early Evergreen..	.10	.15	.25	.90	1.75	15.00
Country Gentleman	.10	.15	.25	.90	1.75	15.00
Stowell's Ever- green .....	.10	.15	.25	.90	1.75	15.00
Black Mexican...	.10	.15	.35	1.25	2.50	25.00
2-5 lbs. @ 5-lb. rate—6-24 lbs. @ 10-lb. rate—25 lbs. and up @ 100-lb. rate						
CELERY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.		
Gould's Reliable Self Blanching	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$4.00	\$12.00		
White Plume .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50		
Giant Pascal .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50		
Morse's Golden Phenomenal...	.25	2.00	7.00			
Mich. State Extra Selected Golden Self Blanching .....	.25	2.00	7.00			



Gould's Reliable Self Blanching Celery

CELERY

CULTURE. For early planting sow in greenhouse or hotbed from the 1st to the 15th of March. Celery seed being so small and slow in germinating it is very essential that the seed bed be well prepared. Sow the seed in rows two inches apart and do not cover with more than ¼ or 1/10 of an inch of fine soil, press down firmly and cover with burlap. Moisten daily by sprinkling the burlap until seed is germinated. When 4 to 6 inches high they may be planted in the open if the weather permits and the soil can be well prepared.

Gould's Reliable Self Blanching★

The seed is of French grown stock which has been brought to its present high standard of perfection after many years of careful selection. The stalks are tender, brittle and very fine flavored. It is almost double the size of the common strain.

White Plume

The earliest celery grown. It is hardy and requires very little effort to produce. Is in much demand for market on account of its fine appearance, also because it requires very little time for blanching.

Giant Pascal

A very popular variety for winter use. It has very large stalks which when bleached are of a creamy yellow color. Stalks are exceptionally thick with heavy hearts.

Mich. State Extra Selected Golden Self Blanching★

A taller and more disease resistant variety. Produced by the Michigan Celery Growers Association.

Celery Fertilizer

The Celery crop can absorb more fertilizing nourishment than any other garden crop. One ton of 0-9-27 and five hundred pounds of Nitrate of Soda should be used per acre in preparing the soil.

Eat Celery for Health

Celery is a health builder, and besides Vitamin B, contains valuable Mineral Salts, which assist your organs to function, aids digestion, glands and nerves.

Fertilizer for Sweet Corn

Sweet Corn will develop and mature much faster if given a good application of commercial fertilizer either at planting time or when making first cultivating. We recommend three to five hundred pounds of 4-16-4 per acre.

Morse's Golden Phenomenal★

A new selected strain of Celery which is highly recommended by California celery growers.

SWEET CORN

Varieties Listed in order of Earliness

CULTURE. Have your soil well prepared but do not plant sweet corn until the ground is warmed up thoroughly. Then the early varieties may be planted in hills 30 inches apart both ways while the later varieties should be planted 3 to 3½ feet both ways. Plant 5 or 6 kernels to the hill from 1 to 2 inches deep. Cultivate to keep free from weeds, and when corn is well started thin to 4 stalks to the hill.

Early Dow★

Early Dow is the earliest sweet corn on the market; about two to three weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. This White Sweet Corn is much in demand until the yellow varieties become plentiful.

N. K. & Co's. Double Crossed Golden★

A very early eight-rowed golden Sweet Corn, which has taken years of patient study and cross breeding to develop. It has a large, attractive ear, is very early and matures uniformly.

Golden Sunshine★

In this new corn of a rich golden color we find a fine sweet variety maturing a week or ten days earlier than Golden Bantam. This is one of the earliest of all the yellow or "Golden Corns." The ears are of equal size with Bantam but 12 rowed instead of 8.

Gould's Early Golden Giant★

Gould's Golden Giant excels all other early yellow varieties in size, productiveness and quality, and all of the late varieties in quality and early maturity. Because of the extreme tenderness, combined with the rich exquisite sugary flavor, the Golden Giant has become the standard of perfection for sugar corn.

Golden Bantam★

Recognized by most every one as the sweetest corn grown. It produces a fair sized ear of beautiful golden yellow kernels. May be planted at intervals of two weeks until July 1st. Is very hardy and productive. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in even the smallest garden.

Golden Giant Evergreen★

A large yellow Sweet Corn obtained by crossing Golden Bantam with Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long and contain 12 to 14 rows of beautiful yellow kernels. The flavor is very much like Golden Bantam. Matures about two weeks later.

Early Evergreen

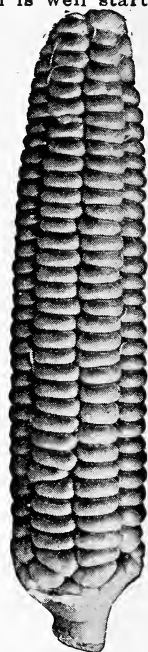
Although called Early Evergreen it is not real early, but rather should be classed as a late sweet corn. It is, however, the earliest of the late varieties. It produces large white ears of extra fine quality, which mature about 10 to 15 days ahead of Stowell's Late Evergreen. We recommend it very highly for both home and market gardens.

Country Gentleman

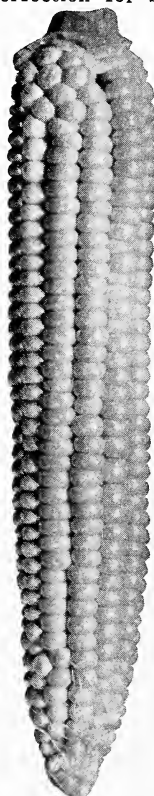
A great favorite for the home garden. It does not grow very large but the white kernels being very deep and packed so tightly together that the food value from one ear is almost as great as that on larger ears. The flavor is delicious.

Stowell's Late Evergreen

The best known and most popular late variety. Its large ears with long deep white kernels of a rich sugary flavor can not be surpassed.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn



Golden Giant Evergreen



CRESS

CULTURE. Sow seed thickly in shallow drills 12 inches apart in the spring, and for a succession every two weeks. One ounce of seed required for 200 feet of drill.

Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)

Quick growing; leaves finely cut like parsley; growth dwarf and compact; crisp and pungent.

Water Cress

Sow the seed in cool, moist soil in the early spring or if a shallow slow running stream or ditch is near, the seed may be sown within the same near the bank. When sown in a location of this kind it grows luxuriantly for years. Highly esteemed as a salad; also as a garnish.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 10 to 20 seeds may be planted in each hill, covering a circle 15 inches in diameter. When plants are three or four inches high they may be thinned to 5 or 6 to a hill, allowing for cut worms and beetles destroying one or two. Cultivate frequently until the vines cover the ground. The seed may also be started in berry boxes by placing them in a hot-bed. When weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use, or else the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured. One ounce of seed is required for 60 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

FERTILIZER FOR CUCUMBERS

About 200 pounds of 6-15-9 fertilizer to the acre will give splendid results for cucumbers. Apply as a side-dressing at seeding time.

N. K. & Co's. Sterling★

One of the earliest cucumbers of the White Spine type. For general use it is unsurpassed. It can be picked at any size and used for pickles if desired, and will also make a fine large cucumber. Is one of the most attractive and heaviest producers, coloring up to a very deep green. Its excellent quality, being brittle and crisp with a delicate flavor, has made it suitable for market, shipping and home gardens alike.

The Vaughan★

Is one of the finest extra long cucumbers grown. The average length when matured is from 12 to 18 inches and the diameter from 2 to 2½ inches at the center, tapering gradually at both ends. It has a beautiful smooth green skin and very few seeds. Very desirable for slicing. It will retain its color and firmness indefinitely, making it very popular for shipping. We recommend The Vaughan for either hothouse or outdoor growing.

Longfellow★

An excellent, long, slender, dark green variety, equally desirable for greenhouse forcing or outdoor culture. This is an ideal cucumber for the market gardener, growing 12 to 14 inches in length.

Davis Perfect★

A selected strain of Long White Spine which retains its dark green color and good qualities long after being picked. It is crisp, solid, of fine flavor and has very few seeds. Will average about ten inches or more in length. Is quite slender, tapering slightly at both ends. The Davis Perfect makes a splendid cucumber to grow for pickling.

Improved Arlington White Spine★

One of the earliest and most popular cucumbers of the White Spine family. This new improved strain is much superior to the old sort. The skin is an attractive glossy dark green, the flesh firm but tender and of delicious flavor. Is a heavy yielder and measures 6 to 9 inches in length. A favorite for the home or market gardener.

Gould's Pickling

Fruit is of medium size slightly tapering at each end, and of a deep green color. The flesh is crisp and tender. It is very productive.

Long Green★

Produces dark green fruit from 10 to 14 inches long. Flesh is firm and crisp. Fine for slicing, also desirable for ripe cucumber pickles. The bulk of the crop matures late, and is in much demand for both the home garden and for market gardeners.

Early Fortune★

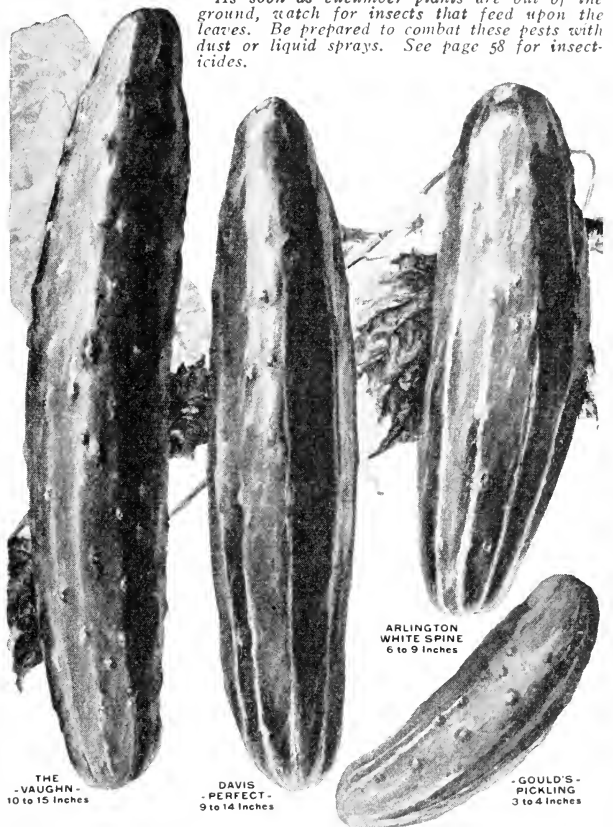
One of the leading early varieties with a rich dark green color. It grows about nine inches long, slightly tapering at both ends. Has very few seeds and is a very good shipper.

Cucumber prices at top of page.

PRICE LIST OF CUCUMBER AND CRESS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
N. K. & Co's Sterling.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.10
Davis Perfect .....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
The Vaughan .....	.10	.20	.65	2.00
Longfellow .....	.10	.20	.65	2.00
Cool and Crisp .....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
Imp. Arlington White Spine....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
Extra Long White Spine.....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
White Spine Evergreen.....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
Japanese Climbing .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Gould's Pickling .....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
Long Green .....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
Early Fortune .....	.05	.15	.40	1.30
Boston Pickling .....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
Chicago or Westerfield Pickling .....	.05	.15	.40	1.10
CRESS				
Fine Curled (Pepper Grass)....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Water Cress .....	.10	.50	1.60	5.50

As soon as cucumber plants are out of the ground, watch for insects that feed upon the leaves. Be prepared to combat these pests with dust or liquid sprays. See page 58 for insecticides.



Boston Pickling

Very productive, and grown mostly for pickles. The fruit is medium size, bright green in color, and smooth, with the flesh crisp and tender.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling

Is medium in length, pointed at each end, and has large spines. Is very prolific, and a favorite of many who grow pickles on a large scale.

White Spine Evergreen

A fine strain of White Spine bearing smooth, round, dark green fruit 10 to 12 inches long of fine quality. Especially recommended for hotbed culture.

Extra Long White Spine

An extra fine variety for either greenhouse or outdoor crop. It grows to a large size in a very short time and commands fancy prices on account of its fine appearance.

Japanese Climbing

A vigorous grower. Very desirable for planting along fence or trellis in small gardens. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long, tender and crisp. Very fine for table use.



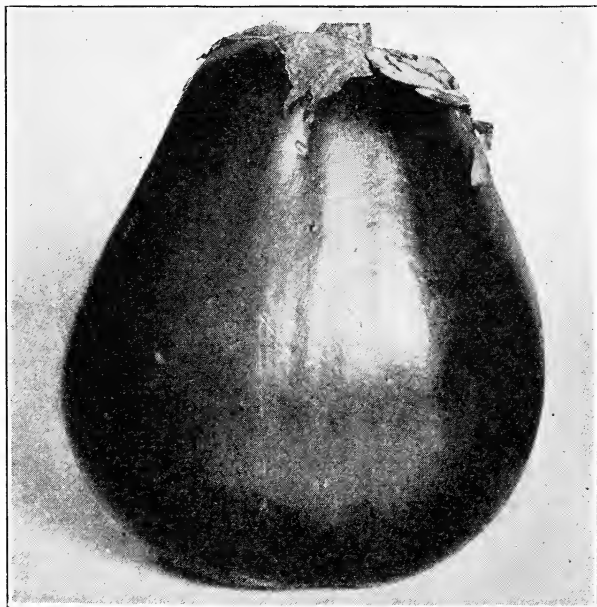
PRICE LIST OF EGG PLANT, ENDIVE, KALE, KOHL-RABI, LEEK.

EGG PLANT		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
New York Spineless.....		\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00
Black Beauty .....		.10	.50	1.50	5.00
ENDIVE		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Broad Leaved Batavian.....		\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Green Curled .....		.05	.15	.50	1.50
White Curled .....		.05	.15	.50	1.50
KALE		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Dwarf Curled		\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Tall Curled .....		.05	.15	.50	1.50
KOHL-RABI		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Early White		\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.00
Early Purple .....		.05	.30	.90	2.75
LEEK		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
American Flag		\$0.05	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$2.75

Vegetable plants are listed on page 26.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE. Sow in hotbed in March and April, and when two inches high transplant to pots or boxes to develop growth. About June 1st plant in field or garden 2½ to 3 feet apart each way and cultivate same as cabbage or tomato. Protect young plants from sun as much as possible, also see that potato bugs do not infest the plants and destroy them. One-fourth pound of seed will produce plants for one acre.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

New York Spineless★

The standard for the garden. The plants are stocky and low branching and produce extra large dark purple fruit of perfect shape. Is the handsomest type and most perfect strain of Egg Plants, usually bearing eight to ten large fruits of the finest quality, during a season.

Black Beauty★

Slightly earlier than the N. Y. Spineless but not so large. The skin is of a rich dark purple color, and very desirable for market as the skin holds its color for a long time.

GARLIC

Garlic belongs to the Onion family. It has flat leaves and the bulb is composed of several parts similar to those of a multiplier onion set. Garlic is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

CULTURE. Prepare the ground as for Onions; separate the sets and plant them eight inches apart and four to six inches apart in the drill, covering two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow, pull up the bulbs and dry in the shade.

Prices: 1b., 40c; 10 lbs. or more at 35c per lb. If wanted by parcel post add postage to cover mailing cost.

ENDIVE

This plant furnishes attractive and appetizing salad for the fall and winter months, or by repeated sowing a supply may be had nearly all the year round. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc. Makes delicious greens if cooked like spinach.

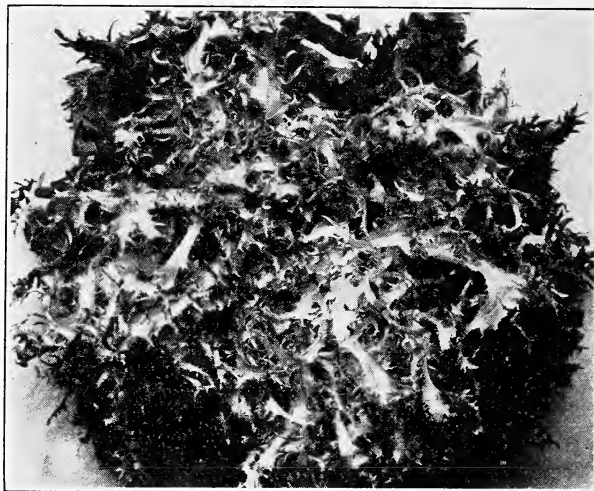
CULTURE. Cultivation same as for lettuce.

Broad Leaved Batavian★

One of the best varieties for salads. Leaves are broad, more or less twisted and waved with bright deep green, with nearly white midrib. Inner leaves form a fair head which blanches to a creamy white. Crisp tender, and of fine flavor.

Green Curled★

A hardy and vigorous grower, with bright deep green leaves finely cut. The leaves should be tied up in the shape of a head for 3 or 4 weeks before using. This variety is also very popular with Market and Home Gardeners.



Green Curled Endive

KALE

CULTURE. Sow in May or June and cultivate the same as cabbage. Makes excellent greens and is improved by light frosts.

Dwarf Curled★

A very finely curled dwarf spreading variety. Foliage is long and bright green. Is even more hardy than cabbage, and produces excellent greens for winter and spring use.

Tall Curled★

This variety grows to a height of two to three feet, bearing long plume-like leaves of a light green color. Is another very hardy Kale that is rather improved than injured by fairly heavy frosts.

KOHL RABI

CULTURE. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, ½ to ¾ inch deep. When a few inches high thin to 6 to 8 inches apart in the row and cultivate same as beet. Bulbs grow above ground. Roots should be prepared like turnips or cauliflower for cooking, having a much sweeter and finer flavor than the turnip.

Early White★

Very early, producing small white bulbs. Used especially for forcing. One of the best for table use.

Early Purple

The bulbs are purple on surface; the flesh light green. A few days later than the White but a little larger and more heat resistant.

LEEK

CULTURE. Sow about May 1st in drills 12 inches apart from ½ to 1 inch deep. When 6 inches high transplant to rows 15 inches apart and 5 inches apart in row, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves and drawing the ground up as they grow, causing them to bleach. This makes the leek more palatable.

American Flag★

A strong growing variety, producing large thick stems which have a sweet flavor. Leek is excellent for stews, soups, or creamed.



LETTUCE

CULTURE. Lettuce is the most popular of all salad plants and at the same time is one of the easiest to grow due to its comparative freedom from disease and insects. All types of lettuce will do very well on rich, loose, light loams or on any good garden soil, but should never be planted on heavy compact soil. Seed may be sown in the open from April 20th to August 1st, or planted in the house or in frames any time after March 10th. Rows to be 1½ feet apart, plants four inches apart in row after thinning. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row, 2 to 2½ lbs. required per acre.

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES

Grand Rapids★

The most popular variety to grow for market. When exposed for sale it retains its handsome fresh appearance longer than any other variety. Leaf is curly and of light green color and crimped at the edge.



Fertilizer

To grow the best, tender lettuce, Nitrate of Soda and Sulphate of Ammonia are especially recommended for Leaf Lettuce, and for a first side-dressing of Head Lettuce. For later applications to help firm the Head Lettuce, an application of 3-15-12 will give splendid results.

Grand Rapids Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson★

One of the best and most popular varieties of Leaf Lettuce. Color light yellowish green, quality fine. One of the best variety for the home garden and a very popular market lettuce. Very heat resistant.

Prizehead

The name is rather deceiving, Prizehead being a crisp and tender, loose leaf sort with a reddish brown tint of fine quality. One of the best for the home garden.

Chicken Lettuce

So called on account of the abundance of greens it furnishes for poultry feeding or for rabbits. Will come quickly again after cutting. Will send up stalks three to four feet long.

HEADING VARIETIES

Culture for Head Lettuce

If lettuce plants have been started indoors as suggested at the top of page, they should be transplanted as soon as they begin to crowd. Place them six to twelve inches apart in the row in extra rich soil and if the sun has become very hot, it will be best to furnish partial shade. Keep the soil well cultivated around the plants to destroy weeds and preserve a soil mulch. Water frequently during dry weather.

Sterling

The earliest of the Heading Varieties, fine for forcing, as well as for the home garden.

May King★

A large early compact heading variety, unequaled for early spring planting. The outer leaves are of a light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown. The heart bleaches to a rich golden yellow, having a fine, rich buttery flavor. Heads average nearly a pound.

N. J. Spec. Big Boston

A new strain of the pale green leaved Big Boston type without the reddish tinge. Very good for early planting.

Unrivalled

An improvement on the white seeded Big Boston forming very solid, large, pale green heads without the reddish brown tinge. Forms a head ten days earlier than the regular Big Boston. May be sown all through the year and stands heat remarkably well. Crisp and tender.

PRICE LIST OF LETTUCE

LOOSE LEAVED VARIETIES				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Grand Rapids	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.50
Black Seeded Simpson.....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Prizehead .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Chicken .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
HEADING VARIETIES				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Sterling	\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.80
Black Seeded Tennis Ball.....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Big Boston .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Crisp as Ice.....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Iceberg .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Hanson Head .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
May King .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
New York or Wonderful.....	.05	.25	.75	2.25
Tenderheart .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Salamander .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Paris White Cos.....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Black Seeded Big Boston.....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
Unrivalled .....	.05	.25	.70	2.00
N. J. Special Big Boston.....	.05	.25	.70	2.00

Big Boston★ (White Seeded)

A cabbage butter heading variety forming a good sized solid head which is yellow and buttery, though crisp, and is of splendid quality. The outer leaves are bright green and edges are tinged with brown. It is a very popular market garden variety.

Black Seeded Big Boston

Closely resembles Big Boston but is slightly larger than the white-seeded variety. Especially desirable for early spring and fall planting.

Crisp as Ice

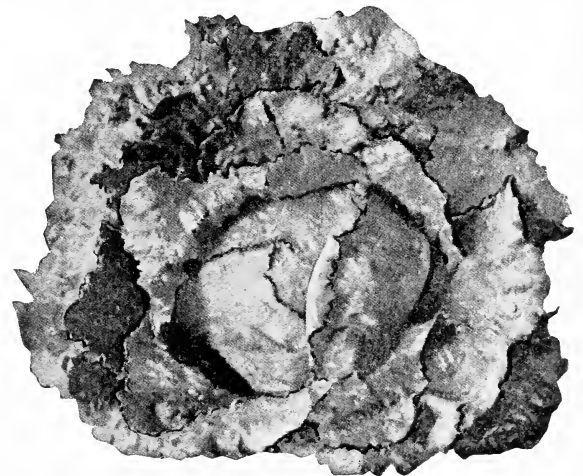
A large solid head with outer leaves variegated brown and green. Has a delicious flavor and is the ideal lettuce for the home garden.

Iceberg

Heads are large and firm and well blanching. Color of leaves is light green with faint brown tracing on the border. A quick grower, heads always crisp and tender.

Hanson Head

An old reliable sure heading sort. Color clear light green. A fine variety for midsummer planting as it stands the hot weather better than most sorts. Much in demand by both the Market and Home Gardener.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

New York or Wonderful★

A very large, late popular heading variety. It roots deeply and therefore can resist the hot dry weather, making it very desirable for late planting. The color is a clear dark green, the heart blanching beautifully, being crisp, tender and delicious. This lettuce is sometimes erroneously called Iceberg, but should not be confused with the real Iceberg which has a slight brown tracing on the border.

Salamander

It forms large solid heads of thick, smooth, tender leaves of fine quality. It withstands hot weather remarkably well, and remains in head a long time before going to seed. Therefore can be planted any time during the summer. One of the best outdoor heading varieties.

Paris White Cos

A very distinct variety of lettuce, having large, elongated, compact heads of oblong shape. Bleaches mild and crisp, especially if tied like cauliflower.

MUSKMELON

CULTURE. Muskmelons do best on moderately rich light, warm mellow loam. Do not plant until the ground has warmed thoroughly, as they will start quicker and be able to withstand the attacks of insects so much better.

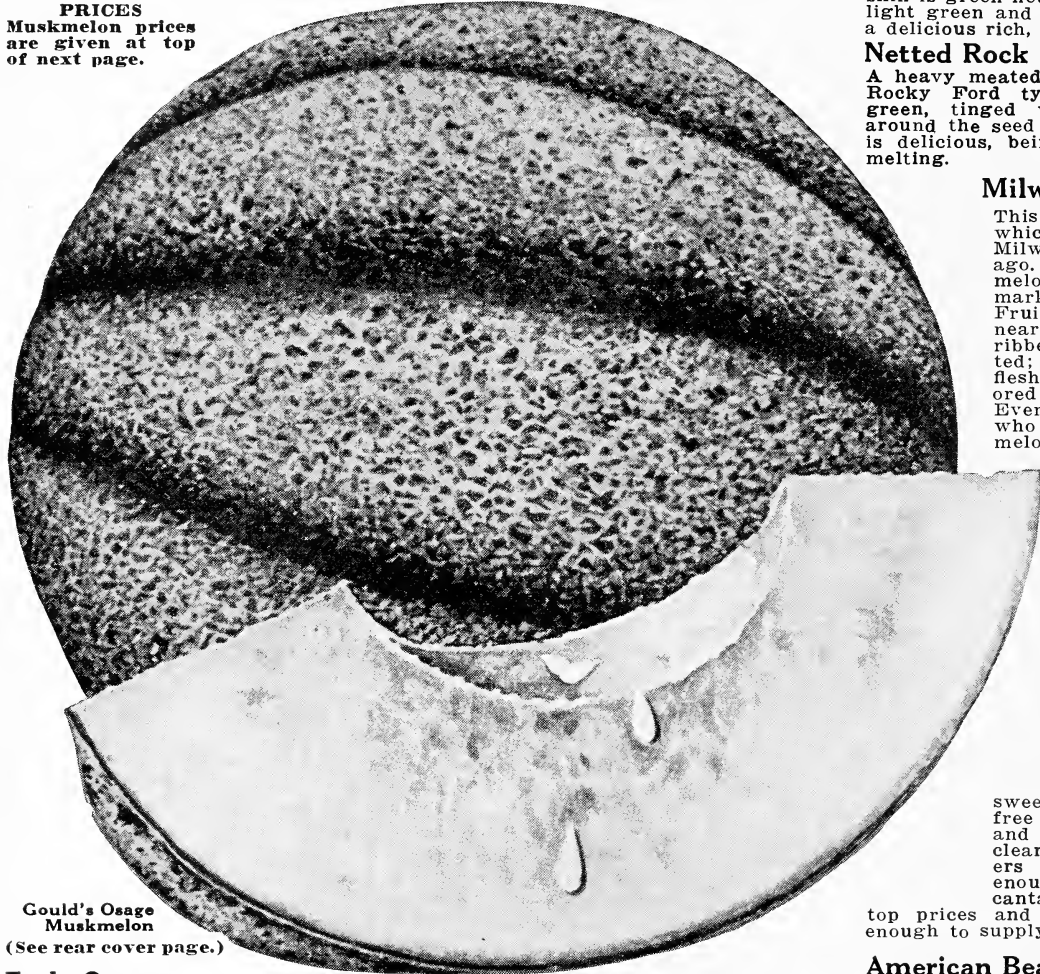
Plant in hills 5 or 6 feet apart both ways. Mix in the hill before planting, one large cupful of Commercial Fertilizer. Plant 1 inch deep, 10 to 15 seeds to the hill. When plants are 3 inches high, thin to 4 or 5 in a hill, leaving the best plants.

Gould's Osage★

A selected strain of Miller's Cream or Osage. The fruit is nearly round and slightly ribbed. The skin is dark green and partly netted. The flesh is of a deep salmon color, very thick and sweet.

PRICES

Muskmelon prices are given at top of next page.



Gould's Osage
Muskmelon

(See rear cover page.)

Early Osage★

Not as large nor sweet as Gould's Osage, but matures a few days earlier so that they bring a better price on the market.

Golden Osage★

An improved strain of Osage melon combined with the Yellow Meated Japan. The flesh is of a fine golden yellow, very thick meated and the flavor is delicious. The skin is of a light yellowish tint and partly netted.

Bender's Surprise

A very fine, large, round, salmon-fleshed melon of exceptional flavor. The skin is of a light yellowish color and is fairly well netted. It is very attractive and a good shipper.

Hale's Best★

A remarkably early shipping melon from the Imperial Valley of California. The melon is oval in shape, about 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter with very heavy netting and distinct ribbing. The flesh is exceptionally thick and a deep salmon in color. It is very sweet and a good keeper.

FERTILIZER FOR MUSKMELONS.

Apply as a side-dressing at seeding time, at the rate of about 200 pounds to the acre, 6-15-9 fertilizer. This will give you a splendid yield and finer flavored melons.

Improved Hoodoo, or Hearts of Gold★

Medium size, round and distinctly ribbed. The skin is thickly netted and the flesh a rich deep orange color of fine quality, with a very small seed cavity. Very solid and firm.

Honey Dew Melon

Is in a class by itself. It is almost round; the skin is smooth and of a creamy yellow color. The flesh is light green and very sweet. We recommend starting in cold frames.

Extra Early Hackensack

Is the earliest of the large netted varieties. The skin is green netted; with flesh also light green and very sweet, having a delicious rich, sugary flavor.

Netted Rock

A heavy meated cantaloupe of the Rocky Ford type. The flesh is green, tinged with salmon pink around the seed cavity. The flavor is delicious, being sweet, luscious, melting.

Milwaukee Market★

This is a new melon which originated near Milwaukee a few years ago. For a home garden melon or the road-side market it has no equal. Fruit of medium size, nearly round, lightly ribbed and fairly netted; skin light green, flesh thick, salmon colored and very sweet. Every home gardener who can grow muskmelons should try this.

The Golden Champlain Cantaloupe★

This cantaloupe undoubtedly surpasses all others in yield, appearance, flavor and earliness. It is heavily netted, has a thin but tough rind, very thick flesh and small seed cavity. The flesh is a rich golden color, very tender, juicy and sweet. It is fine grained, free from stringiness and uniformly delicious clear to the rind. Growers who are fortunate enough to have this cantaloupe always get top prices and very seldom have enough to supply the demand.

American Beauty★

A well netted nearly round, and very popular market melon. Has a heavy white netting, and skin of a clear yellow color. Flesh is delicious and of a rich salmon color.

Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford

This variety has rapidly grown in favor. The flesh is a rich salmon color and fine grained. The seed cavity is unusually small, which accounts for its superior shipping qualities. Very desirable for the home garden.

Yellow Meated Japan★

The melon is nearly round, grows to a large size, often weighing from 10 to 12 pounds each. It is unevenly ribbed, the skin turning from greenish white to yellowish white when ripe. The flesh is very thick of extremely delicious flavor, the color deep salmon. A fine melon.

Early Netted Gem

Slightly oval in form, finely netted, being a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh light green in color, ripens close to the skin and is very sweet.

Prices of Muskmelon Seed are Given on Page 15.



PRICE LIST OF MUSKMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Osage	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.35
Early Osage .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Golden Osage .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Bender's Surprise .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Improved Hoodoo or Hearts of Gold .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Netted Rock .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Milwaukee Market .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Honey Dew Melon .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
Extra Early Hackensack .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Golden Champlain (Originator's Strain) .....	.05	.25	1.00	3.25
Golden Champlain Regular .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Salmon Fleshed Rocky Ford .....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Yellow Meated Japan .....	.05	.20	.60	1.80
American Beauty .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Early Netted Gem .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35
Hale's Best .....	.05	.15	.45	1.35



Donald and Marion Davidson, son and daughter of Arthur G. Davidson, secretary-treasurer of R. L. Gould & Co., just before they began the attack on some of Hale's Best muskmelons. We agree with Donald and Marion that Hale's Best is SOME melon. Try some this year. You, too, will be delighted with its meaty and delicious flavor.

WATERMELON

CULTURE. The soil must be rich, light, sandy loam to obtain best results. Plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, putting 10 to 15 seeds in each hill from ½ to 1 inch deep. When 3 inches high, thin to about 4 plants in each hill. Cultivate often.

FERTILIZER FOR WATERMELONS

About 200 pounds of 6-15-9 fertilizer to the acre will give splendid results for watermelons. Apply as a side-dressing at seeding time.

Stone Mountain

A new variety which shows slight ribs like a cantaloupe. The color of the skin is a light green and the flesh a deep crimson. The flavor is exceptionally fine and it is highly recommended for the home garden and roadside market.

Winter Melon★

This melon is without a doubt the sweetest, firmest, most crisp and delicious of any watermelon grown. The rind is but ¼ to ½ inch thick. If picked from the vines before frosted, and placed in a cool dry place or buried in dry sand, it will keep until the Holidays. The Winter Melon will, however, keep well most any place, for two or three months after being picked. The Winter Melon is late to mature, is nearly round, and looks very much like a citron.

Fordhook Early★

An extra early Watermelon of large size. The rind is tough, making it desirable for shipping purposes. Flesh is bright red and very sweet.

Improved Kleckley's Sweets★

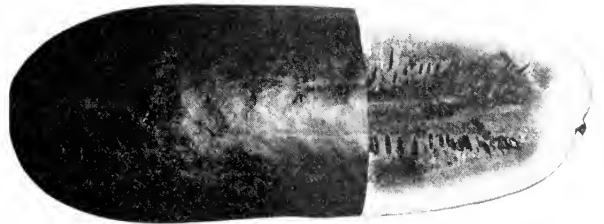
Oblong, medium early and of fair size. Skin is dark green and flesh a bright scarlet. One of the best early varieties for home use.

Harris' Earliest

A large early melon of oval shape. Skin green striped. Flesh bright red, and very delicious and tender. One of the first maturing melons.

Ice Cream or Peerless

Rind thin, of a light green color. Flesh bright scarlet and solid to the core. Is very sweet.



Tom Watson Watermelon

Tom Watson★

A large, oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting on the entire surface, quite distinct from other varieties. It averages 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter and weighs 30 to 40 pounds. The rind is thin but tough and flesh a bright, attractive red color, crisp, sweet and delicious. The heart is large with no core. The appearance and quality of this Melon make it desirable for both home and market use.

Improved Klondike★

For genuine merit the Klondike is surpassed by no other kind. The seeds are quite small, mixed black and white, while the flesh is a distinctive shade of deep red. The rind is dark green; the shape is long with an average weight of 25 pounds. While more a home garden and market variety, it is adapted for shipping moderate distances. While cylindrical in shape, the Klondike tapers toward the blossom end. Edible in 82 days. Size, 16x10 inches.



Improved Klondike Watermelons

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake

One of the largest and finest melons grown. Is finding favor with Northern growers, as it is a splendid keeper and shipper. Is oblong in shape, striped and mottled with green. Flesh is brightest scarlet, of sweet and delicious flavor.

Citron for Preserves

Fruit is round and smooth and very prolific. It is not edible raw, but makes very fine transparent preserves, of a peculiar fine flavor.

PRICE LIST OF WATERMELONS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
WATERMELON	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.50
Winter Melon .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Stone Mountain .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Fordhook Early .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Tom Watson .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Improved Kleckley's Sweets .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Harris' Earliest .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Ice Cream or Peerless .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Improved Klondike .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake .....	.05	.10	.30	.90
Citron .....	.05	.10	.30	.90

MUSHROOMS

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

In bricks of 18 to 24 ounces each. 1 brick will spawn 10 square feet of bed. Prices per brick postpaid, 40c each; by express or freight 10 bricks \$2.50; 25 bricks \$5.00; 100 bricks \$18.00 F. O. B. St. Paul, Minn.

MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled★

Used largely for salads or greens. Grows very large with a beautiful curled leaf. Very tender, of fine flavor.

Smooth Leaved

An excellent variety with very large, light green, fairly smooth leaves, borne well above the ground. Very prolific and hardy.

OKRA

CULTURE. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground as soon as the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart and one inch deep. Thin out to ten inches apart and cultivate freely.

Mammoth Long Podded

Very productive and bear dark green pods from 8 to 9 inches long.

Dwarf Green

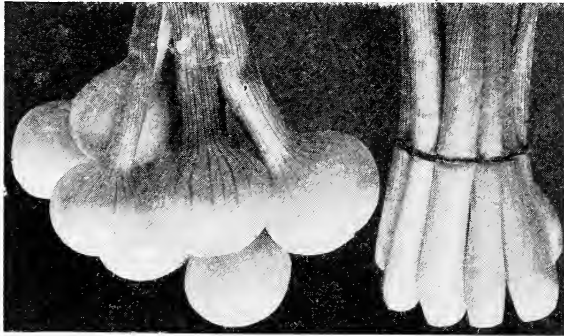
Grows low, but stocky and is very prolific.

White Velvet

Has long smooth white pods which are very tender until almost full grown.

PRICE LIST OF MUSTARD AND OKRA

MUSTARD	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Giant Southern Curled	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
White Seeded .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
Smooth Leaved .....	.05	.10	.25	.75
OKRA	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Mammoth Long Podded	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
Dwarf Green .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
White Velvet .....	.05	.10	.20	.60



White Bunching Onions

White Welsh Onions

Bermuda Onion Plants

All plants are grown in open field, thereby assuring strong, hardy plants. They are tied one hundred plants to the bunch, and packed 6,000 to the crate. Planting about 3 inches apart in 16 inch rows will require 100,000 plants to the acre. In small lots these are offered at:
 White Wax. Per crate of 6,000, F. O. B. St. Paul... \$5.00
 Yellow Bermuda. Crate of 6,000, F. O. B. St. Paul... 5.00
 Sweet Spanish Valencia. Crate of 6,000, F. O. B. St. P. 5.00
 Prizetaker. Crate of 6,000, F. O. B. St. Paul... 5.00
 Bunch, about 100 plants, either variety, postpaid... .25
 Please write for prices in larger amounts. We expect to be able to offer Bermuda plants this year up until nearly July 1st.

Onion Sets

Prices below are those existing at the time this book is being printed—January 4, 1932—and are subject to change. See special price list for latest quantity prices. Prices on Onion Sets do not include postage. Mail orders for sets received early will be forwarded as soon as, in our opinion, danger of freezing in transit is over.

	1 lb.	5 lb.
White Bottom, sets	\$0.30	\$1.25
Yellow Bottom, sets .....	.25	1.00
Red Bottom, sets .....	.25	1.00
Ebenezer or Japanese, sets.....	.30	1.25

ONIONS

Gould's Minnesota Globe Onions

Everywhere Globe Onions bring the best prices and since our Minnesota Red, Yellow and White strains are the most highly developed of all Globes, we confidently recommend them to growers who want onions that will top the market.

A sound, well-ripened onion crop can be put away in the Autumn and held for 6 to 8 months under suitable conditions with a shrinkage of not much more than a pound per bushel per month. Experienced growers are careful, however, to plant a select strain of seed which has been bred to produce long-keeping, perfectly ripened bulbs. Consequently the demand for our Minnesota strains is continually increasing; many growers now place their orders a year in advance.

CULTURE. Sow just as early as possible, that is, when the ground can be worked up nicely. Have your seed bed in perfect shape, for onions are slow in coming up and require close cultivation. It is sometimes advisable to mix a few radish seeds with your onion seed so as to allow for earlier cultivation. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet in drill ½ inch to 1 inch deep. 4 to 5 pounds of seed to an acre drilled 13 to 14 inches apart for hand cultivation or 20 to 22 inches apart for cultivating with horse. Cultivate often. Do not allow soil to bake.

FERTILIZER. Onions require fertile soil and as it is almost impossible to obtain enough barnyard manure to keep your soil in good growing condition, we advise and recommend using commercial fertilizers as a substitute. It is a proven fact that 1,000 pounds of 6-15-9 per acre will give as good or better results, as 10 tons of barnyard manure.

RED VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota Red Globe★

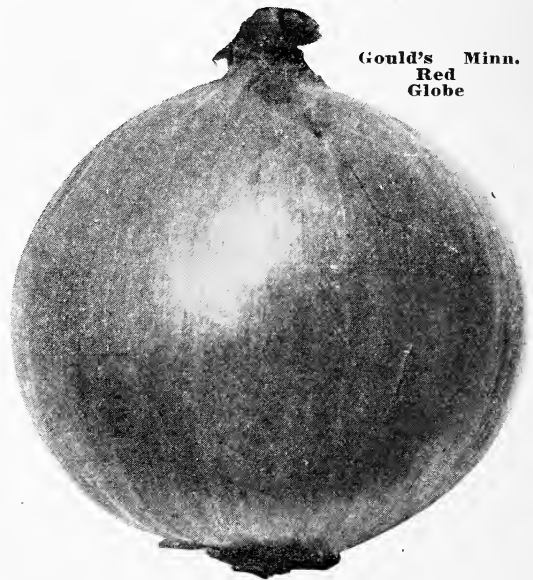
This beautiful strain of Red Globe onions is the result of many years selection. For trueness of type, perfection of color and long keeping qualities, it is recognized as the best there is. The color of Minnesota Red Globe is a deep blood-red, extra dark, while the surface is smooth and glossy. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fine grained and unsurpassed in flavor.

Large Red Wethersfield

One of the oldest and best known types of red onions. It is large and quite flattened. Used extensively now for growing sets. Skin is purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, slightly tinged with pink, and strong flavored. Grows well on poor or dry soil, and is a sure cropper and heavy yielder.

Southport Red Globe

A standard Red Globe onion of very good quality, and attractive in color. This onion is very uniform both in size and shape. Grows to a diameter of from two and a half to three and a half inches.



Gould's Minn.
Red
Globe

WHITE VARIETIES

Gould's Minnesota White Globe★

Without a doubt the best White Globe onion grown. It is pure white, mild, and a good keeper. Being much milder than the red or yellow varieties, it is much preferred for family use. Our Minnesota White Globe Onion is one of the very finest varieties in existence.

Southport White Globe

Is a standard of the White Globe varieties. Flesh is crisp, mild, fine grained and pure white. Bulbs should be stored in a cool dark place as soon as matured.

Gould's Pickling

For early bunching or pickling and also for sets. It is pure white, round, and very firm and mild in flavor. A splendid keeper.

White Bunching★

An extra early, round, white variety. It is exceptionally fine for early bunching, table, and for boiling. Matures large, snowy white onions.

**WHITE ONIONS—Continued****White Welsh**

A very hardy perennial onion. Used only for early bunching or table onion. Grows a very tender stem. Seed may be sown in August and September in drills 14 inches apart, for spring onions.

Mammoth Silver King

A very beautiful onion of silvery white color, tender and mild in flavor. Very desirable for bunching, as a boiling onion, or for creaming. Grows large, is a good producer.

White Portugal or Silver Skin★

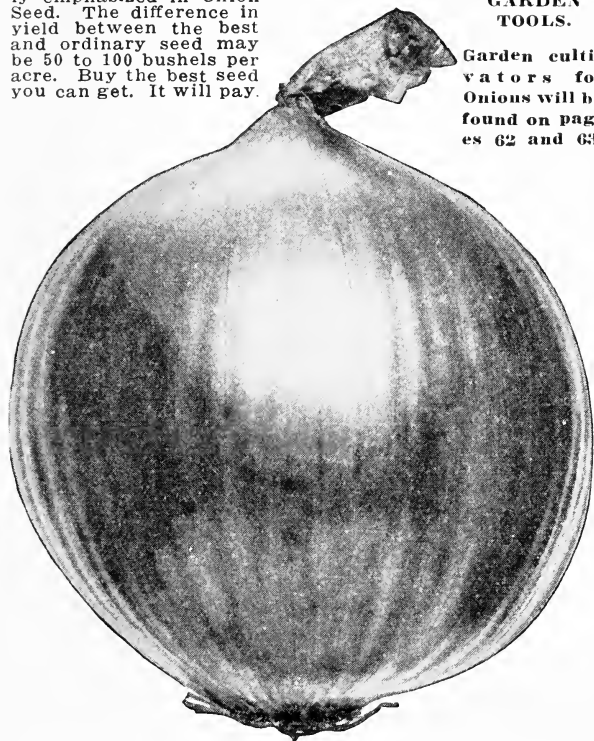
Of medium size, ripening early and uniformly. Has a delicate and mild flavor. Used largely for pickling and early bunching, also for white bottom sets.

Quality

The importance of high quality is especially emphasized in Onion Seed. The difference in yield between the best and ordinary seed may be 50 to 100 bushels per acre. Buy the best seed you can get. It will pay.

GARDEN TOOLS.

Garden cultivators for Onions will be found on pages 62 and 63.



Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe Onion

YELLOW VARIETIES**Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe★**

This variety of Yellow Globe onion, like our Minnesota Red Globe, is a most select strain of Yellow Globe onion. It is perfect in shape, and in color, also having all the best keeping qualities obtainable.

Gould's Prizetaker★

Is without a doubt the largest onion that can be successfully grown in a Northern climate. It has a straw colored skin of a beautiful appearance, and is a great favorite for hotel and restaurant trade. Is very solid and an excellent keeper.

Southport Yellow Globe

A very popular strain of Yellow Globe onion. Matures early and is a good keeper. Skin is of rich brownish yellow, the flesh white, crisp and fine grained.

Yellow Globe Danvers

The bulbs are large and globular with very thin necks. The flesh is white and mild and the skin is orange yellow. Is an enormous yielder, a fine keeper, and excellent for shipping.

Japanese or Ebenezer

A popular Eastern set variety. The bulb is of medium size, pure deep yellow, flat, very firm and hard. It ripens down well and makes a bulb of excellent keeping quality. This is an onion you should try.

PRICE LIST OF ONIONS AND PARSNIPS

Onion Price, 2 lbs. and up at the 5 lb. rate.

RED VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb. @
Gould's Minnesota Red Globe		\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.55	\$1.85	\$1.65
Large Red Wethersfield		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
Southport Red Globe		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
WHITE VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb. @
Gould's Minnesota White Globe		\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.65	\$2.25	\$2.00
Southport White Globe		.05	.25	.65	2.25	2.00
Gould's Pickling		.05	.25	.65	2.25	2.00
White Bunching		.05	.25	.65	2.00	1.75
White Welsh		.05	.25	.65	2.25	2.00
Mammoth Silver King		.05	.30	.90	2.75	2.50
White Portugal or Silver Skin		.05	.25	.70	2.00	1.75
YELLOW VARIETIES		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb. @
Gould's Minnesota Yellow Globe		\$0.05	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$2.00	\$1.65
Gould's Prizetaker		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
Southport Yellow Globe		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.50
Yellow Globe Danvers		.05	.20	.50	1.75	1.75
Ebenezer or Japanese		.05	.20	.65	2.00	1.75
PARSNIPS.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	
Hollow Crown		\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	
Sweet Marrow		.05	.10	.25	.75	
Guernsey		.05	.10	.25	.75	

ONIONS FOR HEALTH

Onions give you energy and are rich in vitamins A and B, which aids digestion and assists your organs, glands and nerves to health. Onions increase bile secretions, aids children to grow and protects them from stomach ills.

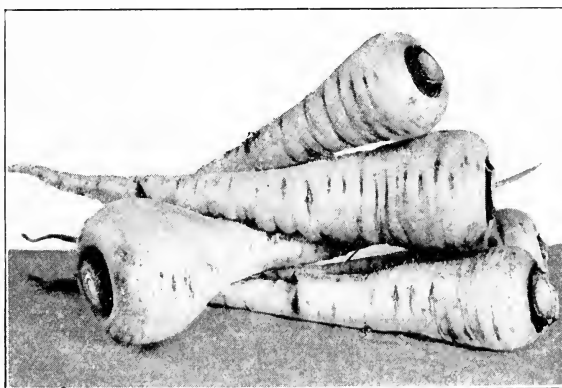
PARSNIPS

CULTURE. Work the soil very deep and pulverize the seed bed thoroughly. Sow the seed in early Spring, ½ to 1 inch deep, in rows 18 inches apart.

As soon as the young plants appear, cultivate and hand weed them, and when 3 inches high thin to 4 inches apart in the row.

Cultivate sufficiently to keep the soil loose throughout the season. Freezing improves the quality of Parsnips for table use, so it is customary to take up in the Fall when the ground begins to freeze what will be needed for winter use, leaving the remainder to winter over in the ground, or better still, pitting them as is often done with other roots so that access may be had to them at any time.

One ounce of seed for 200 feet of row; 3 lbs. seed required for an acre.



Hollow Crown Parsnips

Hollow Crown★

Better known and more generally grown than any other sort. The roots are smooth, large, tender and sweet and of the best quality. This variety is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Sweet Marrow

A very desirable variety for both home garden and market. Is fine grained and exceedingly sweet, with roots smooth and attractive in appearance.

Guernsey

A very good parsnip for the home garden. Being shorter than other varieties it is easier to dig up. Roots are very smooth, the flesh fine grained and excellent quality. A heavy producer.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS

2-5 lbs. @ 5 lb. rate—6-24 lbs. @ 10 lb. rate
25 lbs. and up @ 100 lb. rate

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.	10 lb.	100 lbs.
Little Gem	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.25	\$2.10	\$15.00
American Wonder ..	.10	.15	.30	1.25	2.15	15.00
Little Marvel .....	.10	.15	.30	1.25	2.10	15.00
Nott's Excelsior ..	.10	.15	.30	1.25	2.10	15.00

LARGE EARLY WRINKLED VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf						
Telephone	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$16.00
Gradus or						
Prosperity .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	16.00
Thomas Laxton ..	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	16.00
Laxtonian .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	15.00

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

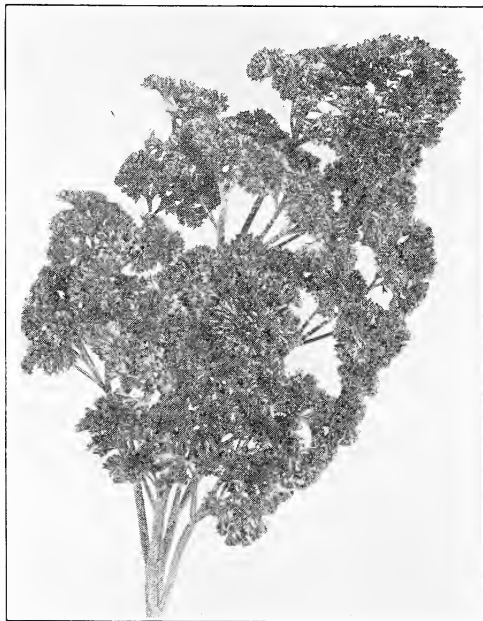
Teddy Roosevelt ..	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$1.10	\$2.00	\$18.00
Telephone .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	16.00
Alderman .....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75	16.00
Potlatch or Dwarf						
Defiance .....	.10	.15	.25	1.10	2.00	18.00
Everbearing .....	.10	.15	.25	1.10	2.00	18.00
Stratagem .....	.10	.15	.25	1.10	2.00	18.00
Champion of						
England .....	.10	.15	.25	1.10	2.00	18.00
Hundredfold .....	.10	.15	.25	1.10	2.00	18.00

PARSLEY

CULTURE. Sow in early Spring in drills 14 inches apart, ½ to 1 inch deep. Parsley requires from 20 to 30 days to show above the ground, therefore it is advisable to sow a few radish or lettuce seeds with the parsley seed as a guide for early cultivation.

Dark Moss Curled★

The leaves are of an extra dark green color. It is a heavy producer, and on account of the densely curled character of its leaves a quantity can be gathered in a short time.



Dark Moss Curled Parsley

Double Curled

Fine dwarf crimped leaves. Very similar to the Dark Moss Curled excepting that leaves are finer curled.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted Parsley

The edible roots of this variety resemble a small, thick parsnip in shape and color. They may be stored for the winter and used for flavoring soups, stew, etc. The flesh is white, a little dry, with the flavor of Celeriac.

PRICE LIST OF PARSLEY

PARSLEY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Dark Moss Curled.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.25
Double Curled.....	.05	.15	.45	1.25
Hamburg or Turnip Rooted....	.05	.15	.45	1.25

PEAS HARDY NORTHERN STOCK

Our Peas are Northern grown. They are produced at an altitude of 5,000 feet or more, making them the earliest, hardest, and most productive Peas obtainable. In addition, the localities where they are raised are free from insects and other damaging pests. Much skill and knowledge is required to grow Seed Peas properly. Our Peas are carefully grown, kept true to type, are bright, handsome, sound and of strong germination.

CULTURE FOR GARDEN PEAS

Sow seed 2 inches deep in rich soil very early in the Spring and for a succession put in varieties that mature at different periods or if dwarfs only are desired, sow a few rows every 10 days throughout the season. For hand cultivation sow in rows 15 inches apart, but if grown on a large scale it is best to sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart and cultivate them with a horse or tractor. One lb. of seed will plant 100 ft. of row; 75 to 100 lbs. of seed required to an acre.

FERTILIZER FOR PEAS

Use about 300 pounds to the acre of 4-16-4, in drills, to get the best returns from your Pea crop. Fertilizer will improve the quality and increase the crop greatly.



American Wonder Peas

EXTRA EARLY DWARF WRINKLED VARIETIES

American Wonder

This variety heads the list of Peas in flavor and quality. The vines bear a great abundance of good sized pods containing 5 to 8 large, exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored Peas. This is the earliest of the dwarf, wrinkled varieties, being nearly as early as the smooth sorts. The seed is medium sized, wrinkled and pale green. These Peas are especially adapted to family use as they require no brush or other support. Grow to a height of about 10 inches.

Little Gem

Height 16 to 18 inches. It is a few days later than the American Wonder, but slightly larger and will bear for a longer period than other varieties. The Peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet, delicious flavor, and excellent quality.

Little Marvel

An extra fine dwarf Pea of the early wrinkled variety, with vines growing to about 14 inches high. Pods are about 3 inches long of a dark green color. Peas are very sweet and tender. Especially suited for home gardens and early market gardening.

Nott's Excelsior

A standard extra early dwarf wrinkled Pea. The foliage is stout and heavy, about 12 inches high with an abundance of pods containing 6 light green wrinkled Peas each. The Peas are unsurpassed in sweetness and quality and are very desirable for the home gardener.



PEAS—Continued

See Page 18 For Prices On Peas.

LARGE EARLY
WRINKLED VARIETIES

Carter's Daisy or Early Dwarf Telephone★

This pea is always in great demand owing to its earliness combined with its large pods and excellent quality. It is very desirable for early market, always obtaining top prices. Vines are very vigorous, reaching about 18 inches, with well filled pods measuring from 3 to 4 inches. Vines require no support, so it is an ideal variety for use where brush or stakes are not available.

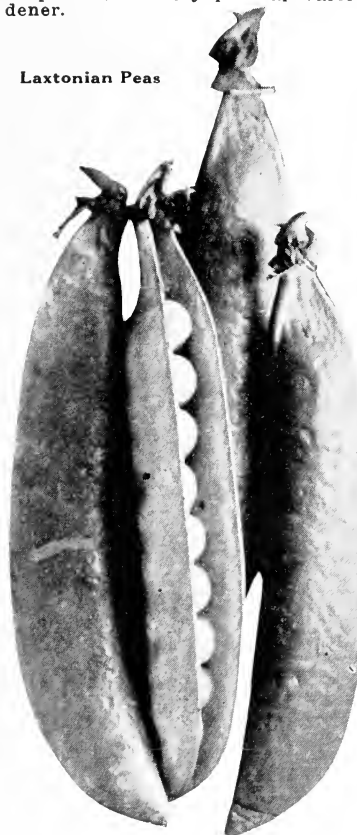
Gradus, or Prosperity★

One of the earliest wrinkled variety. This large podded, prolific variety has won the hearts of market gardeners everywhere. The vines are very vigorous and robust, growing to a height of about 2½ feet. It is not only an abundant producer, but bears continually throughout the season. It is exceedingly early for a wrinkled variety, being only a few days later than the earliest, small, smooth sorts. The pods are very large and are invariably well filled with from six to nine sweet, tender, wrinkled Peas of large size and delicious flavor. The Peas remain tender for some time after they are large enough to use.

Thomas Laxton★

Large podded, extra early Pea. This fine early Pea was raised by crossing Gradus with the Alaska. In earliness the Thomas Laxton is only two or three days behind the Alaska, but the pods are very much larger, containing on the average seven or eight large, sweet, wrinkled Peas of the very richest flavor. The vines attain a height of from three to three and one-half feet. It is of hardier constitution than the Gradus and is earlier and of darker colored pod. In flavor this Pea is unsurpassed. A very popular variety for the market gardener.

Laxtonian Peas



Please note that peas are postpaid only in pkts. a n d quarter pounds. In pound lots or more please add postage at rates given on page 1 of this book.

Inoculate Peas
with

Increases the
Quality and Yield
Greatly.

Laxtonian★

A very early Pea of unexcelled value. It is not only early but is of splendid quality and unusually productive. Although it is a dwarf sort, growing only to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pod, the Gradus. The pods are deep bluish-green, pointed at the end, generally borne singly and measure 4 to 4½ inches in length. The Peas number 7 to 10 to the pod, are large in size and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous in growth, deep green in color and require no support.

BETTER THAN ANY OTHER YEAR.

The seeds which I got from you were satisfactory. The Onions were better than any other year. Other seeds such as Corn, Radish, etc. also proved satisfactory. You carry a good supply of seeds and I intend to buy my seeds there again next year.

William Weyh, Pierce County, Wis.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES

Telephone★

Another leading Pea with market gardeners. It comes into bearing fairly early, yields abundant crops of large, fine appearing pods and Peas that are sweet and luscious. This variety meets with the ready approval of buyers, when placed on sale and is therefore a popular sort with Pea growers. It is a great cropper, continues long in bearing, and fills the basket quickly. The vines grow about 3½ to 4 feet in height, are very vigorous and strong and have large, coarse, light colored leaves. Each vine bears on an average seven to ten pods, which are ready for picking in about 65 days. The immense pods are straight, and of fine appearance, and contain eight to nine large, wrinkled Peas, closely packed, tender, sweet and of exquisite flavor.

Alderman★

This is a very large podded Pea, very robust and vigorous, producing pods of the largest size. The pods are even larger and longer than the average large podded sorts, and are well filled with large Peas of most excellent flavor. In habit, the vines are strong and branching, bearing rich, deep-green, straight, handsome pods averaging 4½ to 5 inches in length, pointed at the end. This variety belongs to the tall growing main crop of Peas. The vines are from 3½ to 4 ft. in height.

Teddy Roosevelt★

One of the best of the large dark podded Telephone types and one of the most productive and surest yielders. The vines grow to a height of 4 feet, producing in large numbers, large, well filled pods of a dark green color, each pod containing from 8 to 9 large wrinkled Peas of splendid quality. This grand Pea resembles the Telephone in color of pod and foliage, and in habit of growth; but the pods are larger and contain more Peas.

Hundredfold★

This Pea may be described as an improved Laxtonian as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. Vines grow to a height of 16 to 18 inches, pods dark green, 3¼ to 4 inches long, fairly broad and pointed and containing 8 large dark green Peas of excellent quality. This is a very fine home garden Pea.

Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance

A splendid large podded variety. Height of vines 24 inches, with strong, heavy dark green foliage and pods borne in pairs. The pods are about 5 inches long and very broad, containing 8 to 10 large, light green wrinkled Peas of high quality. Is wonderfully productive and matures early. A very satisfactory variety to grow.

Everbearing

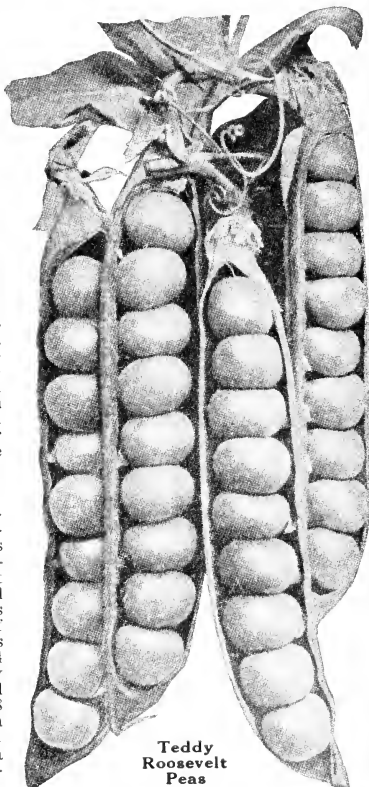
Reaches a height of 2½ to 3 feet. As name indicates this variety continues long in bearing and is very prolific. The Peas are very large green wrinkled and of excellent quality. Are tender and of superior flavor. One of the best for late summer and autumn use.

Stratagem

Vines reach a height of 20 to 24 inches. Pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, containing 8 to 9 medium green wrinkled Peas of fine quality, rich and sweet in flavor.

Champion of England

An extra large pea, vines growing to a height of 4 and 5 feet. The pods are vigorous and very productive, bearing an abundance of large well filled pods. Peas are light green, wrinkled, of fine quality and delicious flavor.

Teddy
Roosevelt
Peas



Sunnybrook or Squash Peppers

PEPPERS

CULTURE. Seed should be planted in hot bed or green house about March 10th to 20th. When plants are 3 inches high they should be transplanted to 2 or 3 inches apart until weather and soil conditions permit for outdoor planting. Then plant in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate same as tomatoes.

Sunnybrook or Squash Pepper★

This is a bright red tomato shaped pepper with thick firm flesh. It is very sweet and crisp.

California Wonder★

A new sweet pepper with very thick flesh. Fruit very large, smooth and heavy. A good yielder.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson★

One of the best of the very large fruited sweet varieties. It grows as large as Chinese Giant but is earlier and more prolific. The peppers often measure 5 inches long, 3½ inches in diameter. The color is a deep green turning to a deep crimson when mature.

Ruby King

The fruit is 4 to 6 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild.

Large Bell or Bull Nose★

A large early bright red variety, very mild and a great favorite. Plants are vigorous, heavy producers of fruit that is thick and of excellent quality for use in salads.

Long Red Cayenne★

Is about ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, and 5 to 7 inches long. Although this also is pungent, it is not as sharp as the Small Cayenne. Is a favorite for pickling, either green or when ripe.

World Beater★

One of the finest large peppers yet introduced. It is a cross between the Chinese Giant and Ruby King; fully as early as Ruby King and similar in shape, almost the size of Chinese Giant and far more prolific. Exceptionally mild, and can be eaten raw without fear of burning. Color of fruit is green at first, turning to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh thick, which enables it to hold up a long time and makes it an excellent shipper.

SEED POTATOES

In selecting our stock of seed potatoes we endeavor to secure the best that money can buy. Some varieties are grown for us in the Red River Valley, while others are obtained in Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota.

We exercise the greatest care in sending out stock that is true to type, sound and free from disease, but still we would advise treating with Formaldehyde, or Semesan-Bel before planting, as the soil may be previously infected.

Directions for treating potatoes with Formaldehyde to prevent scab and several other equally destructive potato diseases: Soak the tubers (before cutting) one and one-half hours in a solution made at the rate of one pound of Formaldehyde to thirty gallons of water or for small quantities, 1 ounce to 6½ quarts of water. Then cut and plant as usual.

Treating Potatoes with Semesan-Bel

Special Semesan-Bel booklet giving full information and instructions on the treatment of potatoes against disease, etc., will be sent on request. See Insecticide page for prices on Formaldehyde and Semesan.

FERTILIZER. Most of our Minnesota Peat soil can be made to produce abundant crops if the proper fertilizers are applied. For potatoes, an application of 600 pounds of 0-9-27 to the acre, will give wonderful results; while on upland, we would recommend using 500 pounds to the acre of 3-15-12.

Early Ohio Red River Valley Stock

The Early Ohio potato is so well known that a description of it is unnecessary. Our stock is exceptionally fine being clean, bright and uniform in size. For early market it has no equal. It is a good keeper notwithstanding its earliness. This potato is in more demand than any other variety and can be depended on to give a uniformly good yield under almost all conditions and soils. Has a very smooth pinkish skin, shallow eyes and blunt ends.

PRICES—Seed Potato Prices will be found on Special Red Figure Price List

PRICE LIST OF PEPPERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Sunnybrook or Squash Pepper	\$0.10	\$0.45	\$1.25	\$4.00
California Wonder	.10	.50	1.50	4.50
Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson	.10	.45	1.25	4.00
Ruby King	.10	.40	1.25	3.50
Large Bell or Bull Nose	.10	.40	1.25	3.50
Long Red Cayenne	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Chinese Giant	.10	.70	2.00	6.00
World Beater	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Hungarian Yellow Wax	.10	.60	2.00	6.00
Harris' Earliest	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Small Red Cayenne	.10	.40	1.25	4.50
Giant Magnum Dulce	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Harris' Early Giant	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Neapolitan	.10	.40	1.25	4.50

Hungarian Yellow Wax

A very hot pepper growing 5 to 7 inches in length tapering to a blunt point. The color is of canary yellow with waxy appearance. A heavy yielder. A favorite with many because of its pungency.

Harris Earliest

Those who have difficulty in raising Sweet Peppers should try Harris Earliest as it is an extra early pepper and will mature in a very short season. Plants are very uniform in growth, dwarf and compact, seldom over 18 inches in height, and extremely productive. Fruits mild and sweet, similar to Bull Nose in form. A very fine pepper for the home garden.

Chinese Giant★

One of the largest of the mild red varieties, very thick and blocky. In spite of its large size plants carry an enormous amount of fruit and mature early. Fruit can be sliced and eaten like tomatoes.

Harris Early Giant

Is considered the earliest of the giant peppers. It is larger than the Ruby King but not as long and is a very good yielder.

Small Red Cayenne

Is only ½ inch in diameter and 4 to 4½ inches long. Is very hot, and used mostly in sauces.

Giant Magnum Dulce★

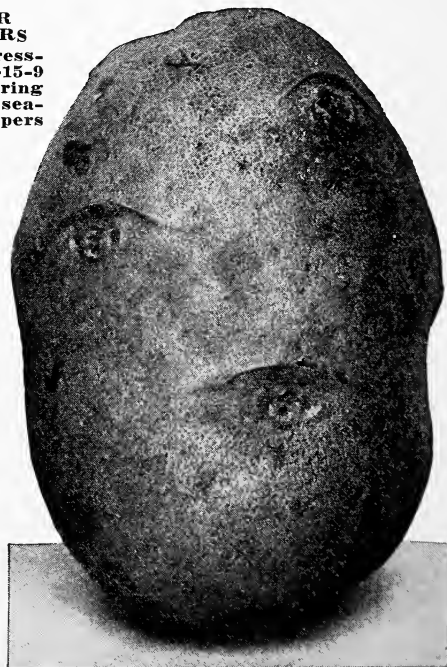
Is about 4 inches in diameter and 5 or 6 inches long. Is very mild, and can be eaten raw. It is replacing the Chinese Giant with the market gardeners on account of its heavy yielding qualities.

Neapolitan

A very early and productive large variety. The fruit is oblong and has a light green color gradually changing to golden and finally to a bright red. Very mild and sweet.

FERTILIZER FOR PEPPERS

As a side-dressing, use 6-15-9 three times during the growing season, until peppers are well set.



Early Ohio Potato



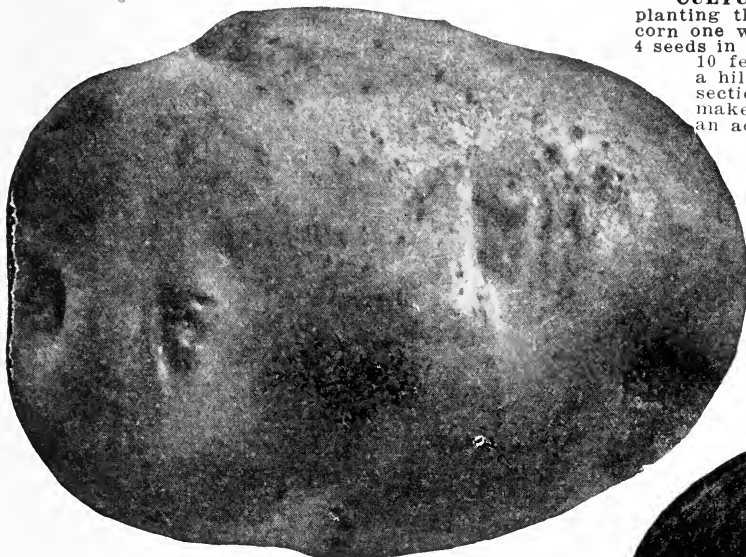
POTATOES—Continued

Irish Cobbler

Our stock of Irish Cobbler is grown in the Red River Valley where the potato scab is practically unknown. It is a very early round white potato somewhat flattened with rather deep eyes, medium to large in size.

The Irish Cobbler is a very vigorous grower and is not as liable to be diseased as other varieties. It is a heavy yielder and a good keeper, and especially well adapted to peat soils in Minnesota.

See Special List for Prices.



Green Mountain Potato

Early Triumph

This is the earliest potato grown in many states. The size is from medium to small and almost round. The skin is red but the flesh is white and firm. It is a good keeper and a favorite with many as it is about 7 to 10 days earlier than the Ohio.

Green Mountain

The best late white potato, similar to the Rural New Yorker, but is a more oblong rectangular tuber. It is better suited to rich heavy soils than Rural New Yorkers, as the tubers are not likely to grow hollow. Yields heavily even on poor soil. A popular variety in North Central and Northeastern Minnesota.

DATE OF SHIPMENT

Potatoes will be shipped at any date ordered, but where no special instructions are given to the contrary, we will hold same until in our judgment there will be no danger from freezing.



Field Pumpkins Pay A Big Return For Either Stock Feeding Or Market

PRICE LIST OF PUMPKINS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Connecticut Field	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60
Large Cheese or Kentucky Field .....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Winter Luxury .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Japanese .....	.05	.20	.60	2.00
Early Sugar or Pie.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Gould's Mammoth Field.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50

PUMPKINS

CULTURE. Pumpkins may be planted with corn by planting the pumpkin seed in every 4th or 5th row of corn one way by every 3rd or 4th row across, dropping 4 seeds in a hill. When raised alone, the hills should be 10 feet apart each way, dropping 6 or 7 seeds in a hill and cultivating both ways. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. One ounce of seed will make 15 hills, and about 2 pounds are needed for an acre.

Early Sugar or Pie★

This pumpkin is small, round, slightly ribbed, skin and flesh deep orange. Flesh is very thick, fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A big yielder. One of the best for pies.

All Flower and Vegetable Seeds in less than pound lots are sent Postpaid.



Early Sugar or Pie Pumpkin

Japanese

An early summer variety. Skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Flesh is deep yellow and of fine quality. Matures early.

Gould's Mammoth Field

One of the largest and best, especially for stock feeding. It is also a good keeper.

Connecticut Field★

The standard field Pumpkin. It is largely grown for stock feeding, but is also generally used for pumpkin pie and canning. The outside is reddish orange in color, the inside orange yellow. Is very solid, fine grained and slightly ribbed. Strong and vigorous grower.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine keeper. Thick flesh of extra fine quality. A fine sort for family and market use. It is also grown quite extensively for stock feeding.

Winter Luxury

Round, medium in size with a golden yellow skin, closely netted. Exceptionally fine for pies and a good keeper. Flesh is thick, sweet, tender and of fine flavor.



RADISH

CULTURE. Radish should be grown on good rich sandy loam. Avoid seeding in soil where you have had any root crop that became infested with root maggot, if possible. As a preventive of maggots it is well to treat your soil with a good dressing of Tobacco Dust, or Carbola. By using these preparations at intervals of about ten days, you will be able to overcome the maggot nuisance.

Plant your radish one-half inch deep in rows 12 to 14 inches apart as soon as the soil is in condition to work nicely in the spring. When the plants are about one inch high, thin enough to avoid crowding. Cultivate often and shallow to retain moisture and destroy weeds.

PRICE LIST OF RADISH

Price, 2 lbs. and up @ 5 lb. rate.

EARLY ROUND RADISHES

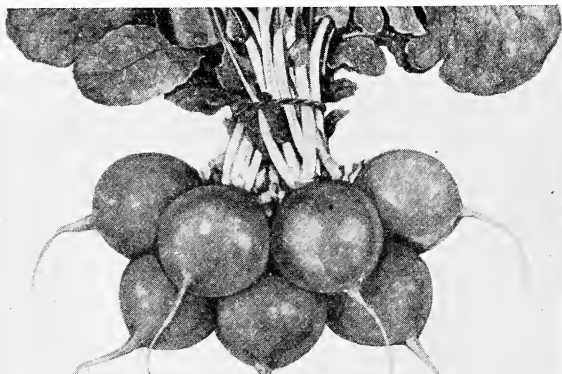
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Gould's Early Scarlet Globe	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.00	\$4.00
Gould's Reliable Forcing	.05	.10	.40	1.00	4.00
Gould's Scarlet Turnip					
White Tip	.05	.10	.40	1.00	4.00
Early Deep Scarlet	.05	.10	.40	1.00	4.50
Early Scarlet Turnip	.05	.10	.40	1.00	4.50
Rosy Gem	.05	.10	.40	1.00	4.50
Sparkler	.05	.10	.40	1.00	4.50
Yellow Ball	.05	.10	.40	1.00	4.50

LONG VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Long White Summer or White Strasburg	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$4.00
White Icicle	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.00
French Breakfast	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.00
Long Scarlet Short Top	.05	.10	.30	1.00	4.00

WINTER RADISHES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
China Rose	\$.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90	\$4.00
California Mam. White	.05	.10	.30	.90	4.00
Long Black Spanish	.05	.10	.30	.90	4.00
Round Black Spanish	.05	.10	.30	.90	4.00



"GOULD'S EARLY SCARLET GLOBE"

The best Radish for home or market garden

EARLY ROUND RADISHES

Gould's Early Scarlet Globe★

A selected forcing strain especially adapted to hotbed growing, but may be grown outdoors also with good results. The shape is a little longer than round and the color, which it holds long after pulling, is very brilliant and attractive. A standard for the market gardener.

Gould's Reliable Forcing★

Is the earliest of the forcing type. It is of a beautiful bright scarlet, producing a very small top, making it very desirable for forcing.

Gould's Scarlet Turnip White Tip★

A special strain of white tip radish, the best of its kind ever offered. It is very early and does equally well for forcing and for outdoor culture. The flavor can not be excelled, it being sweet, mild and crisp. The color is a bright scarlet with white tips, making a particularly fine appearance on the table.

Early Deep Scarlet or Non Plus Ultra

This is an early forcing variety with small tops. The roots are small, globe shape, very deep red. The flesh is white, crisp and tender. Roots usually grow up ready to pull in about 3 weeks.

Early Scarlet Turnip

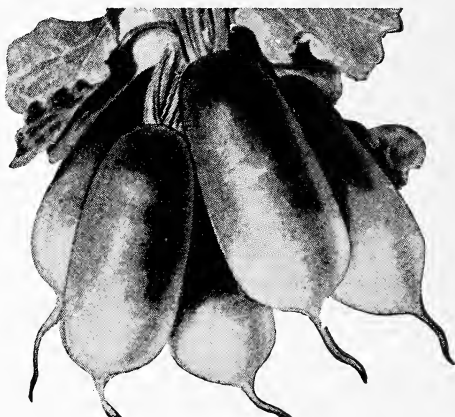
Round, red, turnip shaped radish. Grows quickly. Of rich scarlet red color, flesh white, crisp and tender. Very popular for early outdoor planting.

Sparkler

Another old time favorite with the market gardeners. The roots, even when fully developed, are solid, crisp and sweet. The color is a rich carmine with a pure white tip. The tops are small, but large enough for bunching. Equally well adapted for forcing in frames or growing in the open ground.

Yellow Ball

A fine summer variety of quick growth. The root is a perfect globe shape with a golden yellow skin, while the flesh is pure white, very firm, mild and crisp. A good producer even in the hottest kind of weather.



French Breakfast Radish

LONG VARIETIES

Long White Summer or White Strasburg

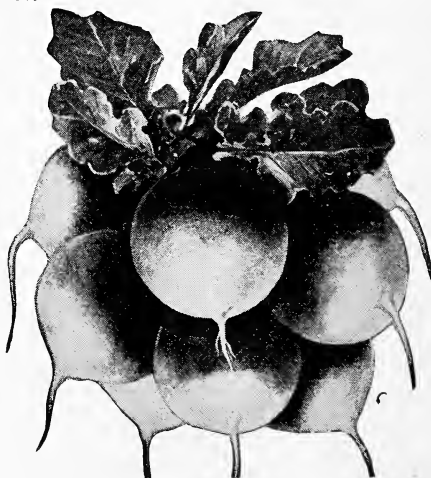
A large, medium long sort with heavy tapering shoulders. Flesh and skin pure white. Firm and crisp. A fine summer variety that resists drought.

White Icicle

Matures long and slender radishes of pure white skin and flesh. It is crisp and tender both when young and until it attains a large size, making it a desirable sort for the home gardens. Makes a very attractive appearance on sale or on the table.

French Breakfast

A great favorite for open ground or forcing. Beautiful bright scarlet, with pure white tip. Oblong in shape, of medium size, and a rapid grower. It is a fine table variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive appearance.



Gould's Scarlet Turnip White Tip Radish

Long Scarlet Short Top

A standard and popular well known long red radish of good quality. Matures to a size of about 6 inches but it can be used before fully grown.



WINTER RADISHES

The merits of winter radishes are little appreciated, probably because they are seldom grown and few people have knowledge of their worth. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed from the middle of June to July 1st.

China Rose

Of a bright rose color, flesh solid and crisp. The shape is long, but stump rooted, tapering abruptly to a small tip. One of the best winter varieties.

California Mammoth White

A very good fall and winter variety. The skin and flesh are white, very tender and crisp, decidedly pungent but well flavored. Roots are about 8 inches long. Keep well through the winter.

Long Black Spanish

One of the largest, latest, as well as the hardiest of all radishes. The shape is oblong tapering to a point, the skin almost black, flesh white and very firm.

Round Black Spanish★

A large round turnip shaped root, growing to as much as 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The skin is black, but the flesh is white and an excellent keeper.

PRICE LIST OF RUTABAGA AND SALSIFY

Rutabaga Price, 2 lbs. and up @ 5 lb. rate.

RUTABAGAS	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
N. K. & Co's Prize Winner					
ner	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$2.50
American Purple Top	.05	.10	.30	.75	2.50
Large White	.05	.10	.30	.75	2.50
SALSIFY	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	5 lb.
Sandwich Island	\$0.05	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50	
Long White French	.05	.25	.75	2.50	

RUTABAGA

N. K. & Co's. Prize Winner★

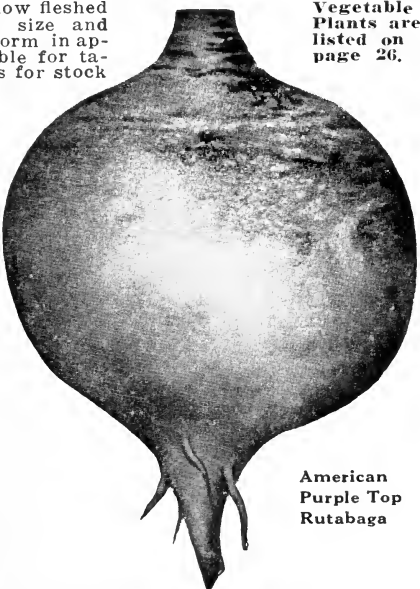
A purple top yellow fleshed variety of good size and exceedingly uniform in appearance. Valuable for table use as well as for stock feeding.

American Purple Top★

A hardy productive variety with a small neck; roots are large globe shaped with a very small tap root. The color is a bright yellow with a purple top, flesh solid, tender and sweet.

Large White

An excellent keeper. Desirable for table and stock. Roots are large, white globe shaped and have a small neck. Flesh is white, firm, and sweet.



Vegetable Plants are listed on page 26.

American Purple Top Rutabaga

SALSIFY (VEGETABLE OYSTER)

Salsify is used the same as carrots, or, after having been boiled, make into cakes and fry like oysters, which they resemble in flavor.

Culture of Salsify is the same as Parsnips. One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row. 5 pounds of seed required for an acre.

Sandwich Island

Grows to a large size, is of fine quality and flavor. The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious with a flavor similar to oysters. A very desirable Winter vegetable.

Long White French

A well known standard variety. The roots are long, white and smooth. A favorite market variety.

PRICE LIST OF SPINACH

2-24 lbs. @ 5 lb. rate—25 lbs. and up @ 100 lb. rate.

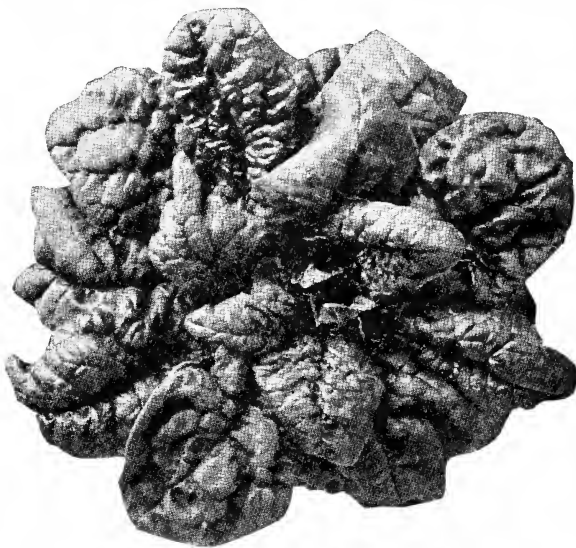
	Pkt.	Oz.	Lb.	5 lb.	100 lb.
Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$21.00
Long Standing Bloomsdale	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Round Thick Leaf	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Long Standing	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00
New Zealand	.05	.10	.75	3.25	60.00
King of Denmark	.05	.10	.40	1.25	21.00

SPINACH

CULTURE. Sow just as soon as the ground will permit working in Spring. Sow in rows 12 inches apart and one inch deep. If given some protection over winter, Spinach may be sown in the fall for spring use. Spinach being of a leafy growth only, should be kept growing fast in order to be tender and palatable. The soil should be well fertilized with a complete fertilizer. After the Spinach is up it should receive a side-dressing of Nitrate of Soda and Sulphate of Ammonia about once a week until fit for market.

Bloomsdale or Savoy Leaved★

This is the quickest and earliest growing Spinach. The leaves are narrow, pointed and crinkled and very hardy.



Long Standing Bloomsdale Spinach

Long Standing Bloomsdale★

This strain of Bloomsdale has been developed along new and scientific lines of breeding. In the 1927 Spinach variety trials at the University Farm, St. Paul, this strain of Bloomsdale was one of the outstanding varieties for crinkly leaf and long standing qualities. This Spinach has been carefully bred to eliminate the plants which shoot to seed quickly; will hold its marketable form for 10 days after reaching maturity. Leaves very crumpled.

Round Thick Leaf

A popular variety for spring and fall planting. Plants have large, long leaves, spreading out on the ground. Ends of leaves are pointed rather than round.

Long Standing★

The leaves are smooth and very dark green. Grows quickly and remains tender a long time. One of the best for the Market and Home Garden.

Eskimo or Giant Thick Leaf

A fine large quick growing, thick leaved variety. Keeps up well before going to seed. A desirable medium early variety for the Home as well as for the Market Gardener.

King of Denmark★

One of the earliest of the Spinach varieties; noted for its ability to withstand very hot weather. Produces longer than most any other.

New Zealand

Entirely different from the true Spinach in type in that it thrives during hot weather in any soil. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the Summer. Plant in rows about three feet apart and do not allow to become crowded.



SQUASH

CULTURE. Plant when all danger of frost is past. For vining varieties plant in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way. The early summer or bush varieties may be planted 5 feet apart. Place 8 to 10 seeds in a hill one inch deep. When plants are three inches high thin to 3 or 4 in a hill.

SUMMER VARIETIES

White Bush Scallop

Matures early and will bear quickly. The Squash are large size, somewhat flattened, pure white, with thick flesh of good quality.

Vegetable Marrow or Long White Bush

Long and slender, skin and flesh white of delicious flavor. The earliest of summer Squashes. Vines are vigorous and very productive.

Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow

The fruit is long and slender, of a dark green color at first, but when maturing it changes to a lighter green with yellowish stripes. In best condition to use when 6 to 8 inches long. May be sliced and fried or baked.

Golden Summer Crookneck

Early and prolific. The fruits are of true crookneck type, heavily warted and of light golden color. Very popular for summer use.

Giant Summer Straightneck★

A selection of Summer Squash with a straight neck instead of the usual crookneck. It grows about 18 to 20 inches in length, is very thick meated and has a beautiful orange color.

PRICE LIST OF SQUASH

SUMMER VARIETIES	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
White Bush Scallop.....	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.50
Vegetable Marrow .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow .....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Golden Summer Crookneck.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Giant Summer Straightneck...	.05	.15	.45	1.50
WINTER VARIETIES	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Improved Hubbard	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.45	\$1.15
Chicago Warted Hubbard .....	.05	.15	.45	1.15
Des Moines or Table Queen....	.05	.15	.50	1.50
Kitchenette .....	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Mammoth Chili .....	.05	.20	.60	1.75
Delicious .....	.05	.20	.60	1.75
Blue Hubbard .....	.05	.15	.45	1.15

WINTER VARIETIES

Mammoth Chili

An extra large variety used mostly for stock feeding. Very beautiful in appearance often weighing 75 pounds each. The yield will run from 8 to 10 tons per acre, producing a very cheap and nutritious feed.

Kitchenette (Hubbard)

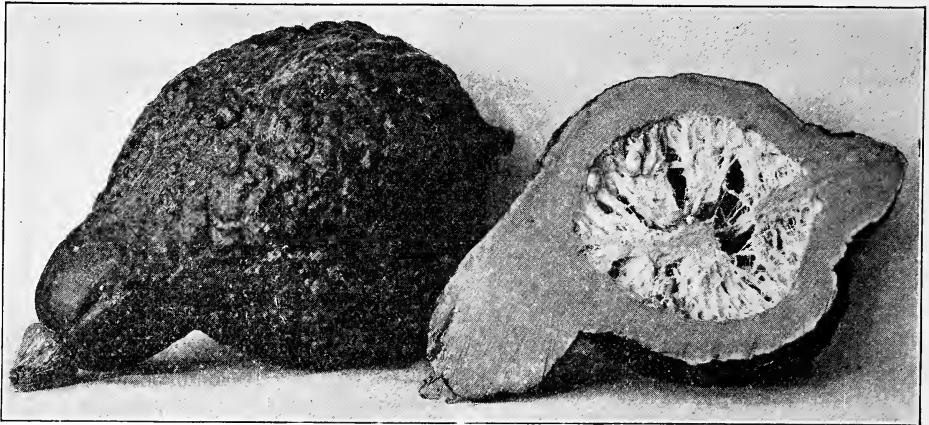
A small edition of the Hubbard Squash developed by in-breeding and introduced by the Minnesota Experimental Station. Named Kitchenette because of its extremely small size. The Squash average 3 to 5 pounds in weight. They are a glossy dark green, of high quality and keep well in storage. In season are two weeks earlier than other Hubbards. A very fine Squash for home garden and an ideal variety for roadside market or direct producer to consumer trade. A heavy yielder.

Blue Hubbard

A strain of the regular Hubbard. Fruit is large, blue-gray shell, long keeping and finest quality. A very popular variety on some of the eastern markets and becoming of increasing importance on the Twin City markets.

Delicious

A medium sized, fall and winter squash with thick fine grained yellow flesh. Many people consider it superior to the Hubbard in dryness, sweetness and flavor. A popular variety with both home and market gardeners.



Gould's Improved Hubbard Squash

Gould's Improved Hubbard★

This Squash is the favorite for long keeping. The vines are strong and very productive. The skin is rather smooth, of a dark, green color. When well matured and dried, it becomes very hard and will keep well into the winter. Flesh is bright orange yellow, fine grained, dry, sweet flavored.

Chicago Warted Hubbard★

Very similar to Gould's Hubbard, but skin is darker and covered with heavy warts. Also a good keeper.

Des Moines or Table Queen★

A small Squash that is rapidly gaining favor as a market variety. Fruit acorn shaped, color dark green, size 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter, of good quality. A fine variety for home or market garden.

TOMATO

Bonny Best★

A very popular second early variety. Ripens a few days later than Earliana. Vines are vigorous, prolific, fruit red, solid, medium in size, smooth, small core and very uniform in size and color. A very popular variety for early market and also a good home garden tomato.



Ponderosa

This is the largest fruited Tomato. It is solid with very small seed cells, of very fine quality for slicing. Some of the fruit is oblong in shape and somewhat ribbed. The color is purplish red. The vines are strong and if staked will grow to a height of 6 or 7 feet, very often bearing fruit that will weigh one pound or more.

Gulf State Market★

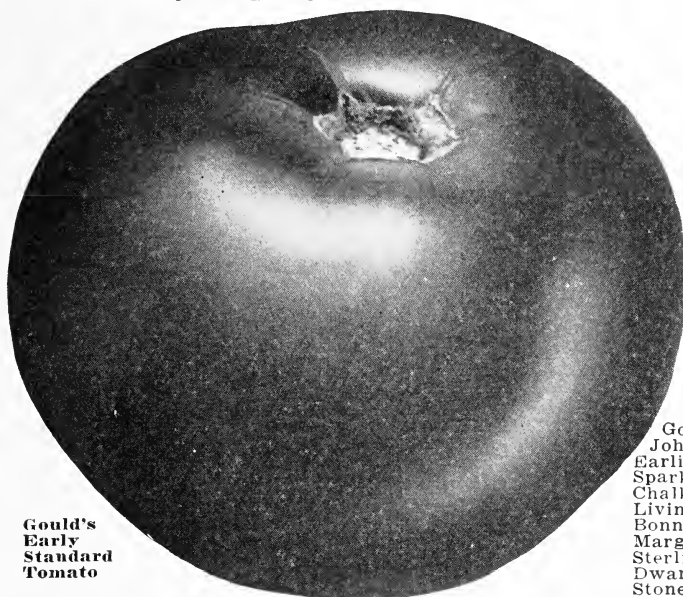
A splendid early, purple fruited variety. It is globe shaped and very solid and free from cracking. A good yielder.

Gould's Early Standard Tomato always bears early and heavily, uniform fruit. Mr. Arthur W. Harrod of White Bear Lake, who grew the tomato plant pictured above is a regular winner at County Fairs with Gould's Early Standard Tomatoes.

See page 25 for tomato seed prices.

**TOMATO—Continued**

CULTURE. Tomato seed should be planted in a box in the house or in hot beds or greenhouse about the 1st of March, then transplanted once or twice to develop the roots to a good size before setting out in the open. Do not set out until all danger of frost is passed, as tomatoes are easily damaged by frost.



Gould's
Early
Standard
Tomato

Fertilizer for Tomatoes—Use 6-15-9 as a side-dressing about three times during the growing season, until tomatoes are well set.

Earliana "Private Stock"★

The result of many years' selection from the most perfect and earliest stock. Produces more uniform fruit of a smooth, perfect shape than any other early variety.

Spark's Earliana

One of the very earliest sorts. Fruit of fair size, color bright scarlet. A prolific bearer, yielding fruit in clusters.

Chalk's Early Jewel★

An exceptionally fine early variety, about one week later than the John Baer and Earliana. The fruit is uniformly smooth, round and solid, color is crimson. It is a good canner and a good shipper.

Livingston's Beauty★

One of the smoothest skinned and best of the large sorts. The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and very smooth. The flesh is pink; very solid and fine flavored. A fine variety for medium early or for main crop.

Stone★

This is one of the most popular of the late varieties. It is a good late canning tomato and is grown in some sections as a market garden variety. The plants are strong and vigorous and produce a heavy yield of fruit where the growing season is long. The fruit is bright red in color, of good size and smooth.

Red River★

This splendid new tomato was introduced by Prof. A. F. Yeager of the North Dakota Agr. College. Red River is as early as Earliana, smooth fruit, good yielder, very meaty, small seed cavity and fine flavor.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES**Golden Husk or Ground Cherry**

These are greatly valued for preserves or for making pies. Fruit is very sweet and mild in flavor.

Yellow Plum

A small yellow fruited variety, finely flavored resembling a plum in size and form. Used mostly for preserving.

Yellow Pear

Fruit is pear shaped, slightly larger than the Yellow Plum, of clear yellow color.

Gould's Early Standard★

Gould's Early Standard Tomato is the result of many years of experimenting to obtain a meaty, heavy bearing tomato, that would produce early and continue to bear fruit until frost.

It has no equal for the home garden, or for market, being an excellent keeper, and shipper, fruit being firm, coloring beautifully, producing abundantly from early summer till frost. Flavor is unsurpassed. Unexcelled for canning.

No expense has been spared to make Gould's Early Standard the best tomato grown anywhere.

Marglobe

A new blight resistant tomato produced under the direction of Dr. F. J. Pritchard of the United States Bureau of Plant Industry. The plants are very disease resistant. It produces immense yields of handsome deep red globe-shaped tomatoes, of good size with a flavor that is a happy medium between the acid and non-acid sorts. The shape and size make this a very desirable salad or slicing tomato.

PRICE LIST OF TOMATO

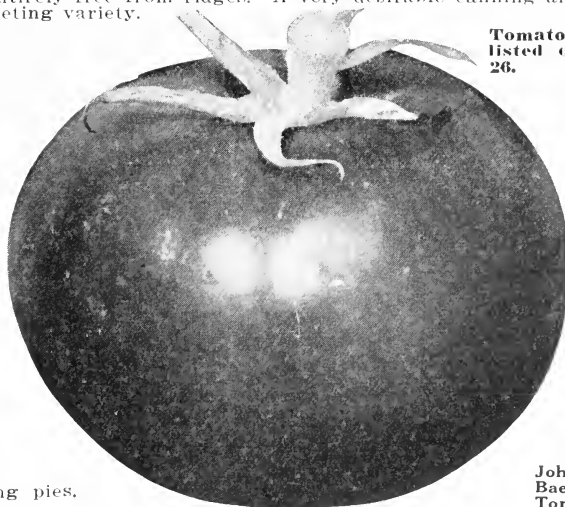
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Gould's Early Standard.....	\$0.25	\$5.00		
John Baer .....	.05	.35	\$1.00	\$3.50
Earliana Private Stock.....	.25	6.00		
Spark's Earliana .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Chalk's Early Jewel .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Livingston's Beauty .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Bonny Best .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Marglobe .....	.05	.50	1.50	4.50
Sterling .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Dwarf Champion .....	.05	.60	2.00	5.50
Stone .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Ponderosa .....	.05	.60	2.00	5.50
Greater Baltimore .....	.05	.35	1.00	3.50
Gulf State Market.....	.05	.55	1.75	5.50
Red River .....	.05	1.00	3.50	12.50
SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Golden Husk	\$0.05	\$0.50		\$1.50
Yellow Plum .....	.05	.50		1.50
Yellow Pear .....	.05	.50		1.50

Dwarf Champion

Dwarf and compact in habit. Stands up well even when loaded with fruit, having a stiff, bushy stem. May be planted close together making it desirable for small gardens. The fruit is of a purplish pink color, medium size, smooth, very attractive and fine flavored. Skin is tough and flesh solid, but has no hard core.

Greater Baltimore★

An excellent main crop variety, producing large, solid, smooth fruit of a brilliant color. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges. A very desirable canning and marketing variety.



Tomato Plants
listed on page
26.

John
Baer
Tomato

John Baer★

Is considered one of the best early tomatoes grown. Fruit is smooth, uniform in size, nearly round, firm and of excellent quality. Will hold up well for shipping. It is a heavy bearer that will last all summer. A favorite with market gardeners, shippers and canners.

TURNIPS

CULTURE: Turnips are the easiest to grow of any root crop. Sow in early spring for summer crop, and late in July or early August for late fall crop. One ounce will sow 200 feet in drill; thin to 4 inches apart.

Early White Model

Is very early and perfectly formed. It is round, white, has short top and a single tap root. It is solid and sweet, very desirable for home garden.

Cow Horn

Pure white shaded with green at the top. Carrot shaped, grows nearly half out of the ground. Slightly crooked. A very heavy yielder and for that reason it is very often raised for stock feeding.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan★

Extremely early and of splendid quality. Bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top.

Extra Early White Milan★

Similar to the Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly

The best of the yellow fleshed turnips. The tops are small, roots medium size, round, smooth and deep yellow. The flesh is firm, crisp, and of fine quality.

Purple Top White Globe★

The most popular sort. A general favorite with all, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Of a perfect globe shape with smooth white skin; flesh pure white, firm, sweet and crisp.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved

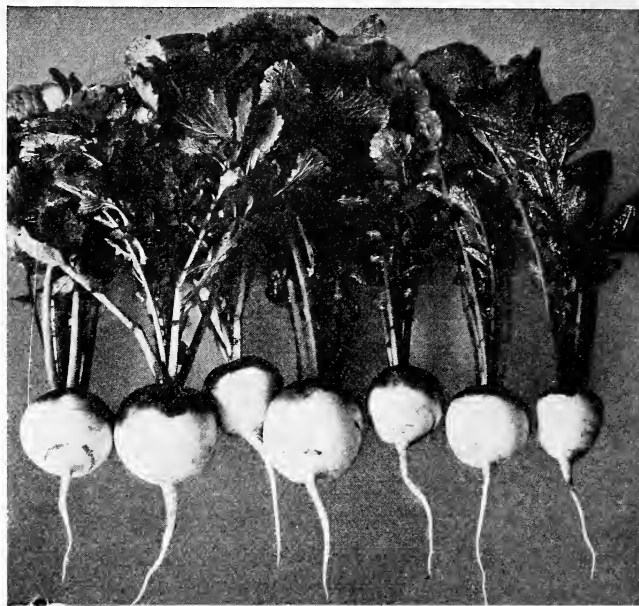
Rather flat and of medium size. Color: purple above ground and white below, flesh white, fine grained and tender.

White Globe

Perfectly globe shaped, skin white and smooth. Flesh is white and of very good quality.

Shogoin or Japanese Foliage Turnip

The globe shape root is sweet, tender and of the purest white. It is a very fast grower and produces an abundance of dark green foliage which is always free from aphids. It is considered drought resistant and is recommended for bunching.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip

PRICE LIST OF TURNIPS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.
Early White Model.....	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75
Cow Horn.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Extra Early Purple Top Milan.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Extra Early White Milan.....	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Purple Top White Globe.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Purple Top Strap Leaved.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
White Globe.....	.05	.10	.30	.75
Shogoin or Japanese Foliage Turnip.....	.05	.10	.35	1.25

VEGETABLE AND FLOWERING PLANTS

During the months of May and June we offer seedling or pot-grown vegetable and flowering plants in the most popular varieties. It depends on weather conditions as to just how early plants are ready, but the plant season usually begins the forepart of May and extends well into June. We carry exceptionally fine plants and people who want better than the ordinary come to us from all over the Northwest for their plants. While we use every precaution and care possible in packing and forwarding plants, orders by mail are sent at purchaser's risk. However we experience very little trouble in sending plants by mail, excepting with potted plants. THESE CANNOT BE SENT EXCEPTING BY EXPRESS. If you wish plants by the hundred or more, please write for price stating the kinds you want.

Flowering Plants

In ordering sent by parcel post include 15% for postage and packing within the third zone, with a minimum of 15c.

In flowering plants we have Asters (mixed colors), Carnations, Calendulas, Calliopsis, Cosmos, Helichrysum, Lobelias, Marigold, Mignonette, Petunias, Phlox, Pinks, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Salvias, Snapdragons, Sweet Alyssum, Verbenas, Zinnias, etc., at 30c a dozen.

If you wish 100 or more of any one variety, please write us for quantity price. We also have Geraniums, Pansies, Cannas, Vinca Vines, Daisies in baskets and pots for the window box or garden.

Vegetable Plants

In ordering sent by mail, include 15% for postage and packing within the 3rd zone, with a minimum of 15c. Pot-grown plants sent by express must be crated, for which there is an additional charge of 40c a crate holding about 24 potted plants.

Seedling Vegetable Plants

Cabbage Plant, Early, Copenhagen. Doz. 20c.

Cabbage Plants, Late, Holland. Doz. 15c.

Cauliflower Plants, Doz. 25c.

Celeriac (Root Celery), Doz. 25c.

Celery Plants, Doz. 20c.

Chives, Clump 15c, postpaid 25c.

Eggplant, Doz. 35c.

Ground Cherry (Husk Tomato), Doz. 35c.

Parsley Plants, Doz. 25c.

Tomatoes, include Gould's Standard, John Baer, Earli-anna Beauty, Bonny Best, Marglobe, Dwarf Champion, Stone, Husk, Ponderosa, etc. 35c per doz.

Pot-grown plants are 60c to \$1.50 a dozen plants on most of the above varieties.

Try Vigoro in your flower and vegetable garden. You will be amazed at the vitality your plants will show and the most wonderful blooms and vegetables you will get.

HERBS

Most of the varieties of Herbs thrive best on sandy soil, while some are stronger and better flavored when grown on soil that is rather poor. In all cases the soil should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds.

Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, taking pains that the soil is fine and pressed firmly over the seed.

Anise. Used for garnishings, and flavorings. Pkt. 5c.

Balm. Leaves used for making Balm Tea. Pkt. 5c.

Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Pkt. 5c.

Borage. Leaves used in salads; flowers fine for bees. Pkt. 5c.

Caraway. Seed used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.

Coriander. Seed used for beverages. Pkt. 5c.

Dill. Used to flavor cucumber pickles. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 30c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Fennel, Sweet. Ornamental; also used for flavoring. Pkt. 5c.

Horehound. For seasoning and cough syrup. Pkt. 5c.

Lavender. Medical, also used as a perfume. Pkt. 5c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Leaves used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Pennyroyal. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt. 5c.

Rosemary. For flavoring as well as medical. Pkt. 5c.

Sage. For seasoning. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Summer Savory. For flavoring soups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Thyme. Used for a headache tea, also for flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c, ¼ lb. \$2.50.



ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS

In the planning of the home grounds, flowers should play an important part. They enliven the landscape picture, give it variety, and furnish throughout the year everchanging points of interest. The usefulness of flowers does not end with the ornamentation of the grounds. Every well planned home grounds should provide for a supply of flowers for the table and for brightening the halls and rooms of the house.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS FOR FLOWER SEEDS

Flower seeds should not be planted out before ground warms up. Before planting soil should be worked up and enriched with well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. This is very important and will make a wonderful difference in your plants. Do not sow your seeds when ground is wet. A good rule is to cover seeds four to six times their diameter, which means that some varieties need merely to be pressed into the soil. Most seeds are planted too deeply. Press the earth firmly around the seed when planting. As plants come up, thin out to prevent crowding. Place supports around tall-growing varieties so that they will not be damaged by wind and rain.

Starting Indoors. In order to get earlier flowers and a longer blooming season, a number of annuals such as Antirrhinum or Snapdragon, Carnations, Celosia, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Salpiglossis, Stocks, Verbenas and others had best be started indoors, or in cold frames.

FOR ASTERS

CULTURE. Sow indoors in March, cover lightly, keep soil moist. When all danger of frost is past prepare your soil by spading deeply, adding lime to purify. The soil should be rich sandy loam. One Stim-U-Plant Tablet placed under each plant when setting will stimulate the growth. Use Tobacco Dust in the soil around the roots to avoid root lice. Also spray the soil at intervals of two weeks with water containing one Stim-U-Plant Tablet and 4 tablespoons of Tobacco Dust to one gallon of water. Never plant asters in the same ground or location twice in succession.

New Fancy Yellow Aster

The best Yellow Aster grown, fully double and fairly large. Color is a light delicate shade of yellow. An excellent Aster for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Queen of the Market Aster

About two to three weeks earlier than most other Asters; bloom profusely and are of graceful habit. The perfect flowers are borne on long stems and in great variety of colors, making them very desirable for cut flowers. 15 to 18 inches high.

Cinnabar Carmine	Pkt. 5c
Purple Brown	Pkt. 5c
Reddish Violet	Pkt. 5c
Flesh Pink	Pkt. 5c
Scarlet	Pkt. 5c
Peach Blossom	Pkt. 5c
Dark Blue	Pkt. 5c
Light Blue	Pkt. 5c
Crimson	Pkt. 5c
Pale Lavender	Pkt. 5c
Deep Lavender	Pkt. 5c
Purple	Pkt. 5c
White	Pkt. 5c
Deep Rose	Pkt. 5c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 5c

Hearts of France Aster

The best Red Aster ever introduced. Medium size flowers open red and color deepens with age. Plants are of branching type and very robust, begin to bloom early and flowers retain their beauty for a longer period than most Asters. Pkt. 10c.



Asters are beautiful in the garden and for cut flowers

Sunshine or Anemone Flowered Aster

This is the most disease-resisting type in the entire list. Plants are bushy and strong, with many flower stalks. Flowers have twisted or quilled petals and a cushion center of tiny quills of contrasting color.

Blue	Pkt. 10c
White	Pkt. 10c
Lilac	Pkt. 10c
Pink	Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 10c

Improved Crego Giant Comet Asters

This fine Aster grows over 2 feet tall and is well branched; of free sturdy growth. The fluffy graceful flowers resemble the Chrysanthemum in form and are rarely less than 3 inches across.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 5c
Deep Rose	Pkt. 5c
Crimson	Pkt. 5c
Lavender	Pkt. 5c
Cattleya Orchid	Pkt. 5c
Purple	Pkt. 5c
Pink (Shell Pink)	Pkt. 5c
White	Pkt. 5c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 5c



Crego Giant Asters

Giants of California

Aster (Double)

The flowers are much larger than the Improved Crego, measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter and are unsurpassed as cut flowers. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems make them very attractive.

White	Pkt. 10c
Light Blue	Pkt. 10c
Deep Rose	Pkt. 10c
Peach Blossom	Pkt. 10c
Dark Purple	Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors	Pkt. 10c

Single Giants of

California Aster

A new Giant type of Asters which is becoming very popular. The flowers are large, often measuring 3 to 4 inches across on strong stems 18 to 24 inches long. The petal has a slight twist which adds to its beauty.

White	Pkt. 10c
Rose	Pkt. 10c
Purple	Pkt. 10c
All Colors Mixed	Pkt. 10c

American or Vick's Late Branching Aster

This superb strain produces plants 2 to 3 feet high, bearing on long strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers which, under ordinary cultivation average 4 inches across. The large, fluffy blooms are double to the center, of exquisite form and delicate color.

Azure Blue	Pkt. 5c
Crimson	Pkt. 5c
Peerless Yellow	Pkt. 5c
Enchantress Pink	Pkt. 5c
Perfection White	Pkt. 5c
Purple	Pkt. 5c
Scarlet	Pkt. 5c
Sensation (deep red)	Pkt. 5c
Shell Pink (Mary Semple)	Pkt. 5c
Mixed	Pkt. 5c

ROCK GARDENS. by F. F. Rockwell. Brief, clear descriptions and numerous drawings show just how you can build a rock garden yourself at small cost. The book tells what locations are best, how to construct, and what to plant. 31 illus., 86 pages, \$1.00.

Abronia (Sand Verbena)

A charming trailing succulent plant that delights in dry, poor soil and sunny situation. A rapid grower for baskets, window boxes or rockeries. Its Verbena-like heads of fragrant flowers of bright rose with white center bloom in summer and fall. **Umbellata.** Pkt. 10c.

Acroclinium

A pretty annual "Everlasting" growing about 15 inches high bearing lovely white or rosy pink flowers, which when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used in winter bouquets. A nice flower to grow in the mixed border.

White	Pkt. 5c
Rose	Pkt. 5c
Mixed	Pkt. 5c

Agathea (Blue Daisy)

An old greenhouse plant, 1 to 2 feet, with roundish ovate opposite leaves and an abundance of sky-blue, daisy-like flowers. Use for bedding in a protected place, also fine for house plant. **Coelestis.** Pkt. 10c.

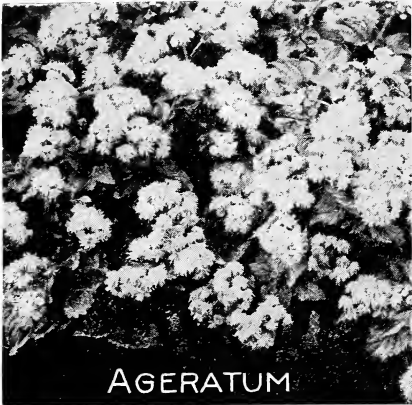
Annual Climbing Vines Special Mixture

This mixture consists of Morning Glory, Hyacinth Bean, Wild Cucurber, Momordica, Cypress Vine, Kudzu Vine, Climbing Nasturtiums, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Ageratum

A half hardy annual of easy culture, especially adapted for borders and bedding as it is literally covered with clusters of feathery blossoms from early summer until frost.

Dwarf Blue.....Pkt. 5c
Tall Blue.....Pkt. 5c



AGERATUM

Flowers that do well in partial shade

Achillea.	Lobelia.
Alyssum.	Lupine.
Anchusa.	Matricaria.
Annual Phlox.	Myosotis.
Aquilegia.	Nemesia.
Asters.	Oenothera.
Bellis Daisies.	Pansy.
Canterbury Bells.	Salvia.
Clarkia.	Schizanthus.
Coreopsis.	Snapdragon.
Delphinium.	Sweet Alyssum.
Digitalis.	Sweet Sultan.
Godetia.	Sweet William.
Heuchera.	

Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not)

A rare annual, grows 2 feet high, blooming all summer. It resembles a large beautiful Forget-Me-Not of deep blue color. Thrives in shade. Pkt. 10c.



Antirrhinum or Snapdragons

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)**Tall, Improved, Large Flowering**

This wonderful group of the newest creation in Giant Snapdragons far surpasses anything yet introduced. They grow 4 to 5 feet high; much larger than the half-dwarf and with still larger flowers, closely placed on the stem. Plant or thin to 9 inches apart. For early blooms, sow indoors in March and set out in the open after all danger of frost. Seed may be sown in the open also about May 1st for late blooming.

Apple Blossom, rosy pink with yellow lip. Pkt. 10c.

Bunch of Lilac, lilac purple. Pkt. 10c.

Canary Bird, canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Cattleys, rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c.

Cerberus, carmine rose with yellow lip. Pkt. 10c.

Copper King, velvety copper scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Diamond, golden yellow with lilac throat. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen, deep yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Indian Summer, velvety copper. Pkt. 10c.

Jennie Schneider, beautiful salmon-pink. Pkt. 10c.

Nymph, rosy lilac with tube. Pkt. 10c.

Old Gold, deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Peerless Pink, cameo pink with white lip. Pkt. 10c.

Purple King, deep glowing purple. Pkt. 10c.

Ruby, velvety ruby-red. Pkt. 10c.

Snow Flake, pure white, yellow tube. Pkt. 10c.

The Rose, rose pink. Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower, red to coppery red. Pkt. 10c.

All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Arctotis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

A handsome new annual, forming a branching bush 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals being a pale lilac blue. Blooms from early summer until frost. Pkt. 5c.



Arctotis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

Bachelor's Button

(See *Centaurea Cyanus*)

Balsam (Lady Slipper)

Showy and easily grown tender annuals, succeeding best in sunny locations where there is rich loam. We offer the finest type of Balsam; very large, extra double flowers in several colors and shining green foliage. Bloom from July to October. 18 inches high.

Flesh.....Pkt. 5c

Scarlet.....Pkt. 5c

Salmon Rose.....Pkt. 5c

Mixed colors.....Pkt. 5c

Alba Perfecta White.....Pkt. 5c

Balsam

(Apple and Pear) see *Momordica*

Bartonia Aurea (Blazing Star)

Very showy hardy annuals producing golden yellow flowers during the summer above its gray and downy thistle-like foliage which is exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. Blooms measure 2½ inches across. Sow it where it is to remain as it does not bear transplanting. Prefers moist situation. Fine for border. 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.



Bidens

Bidens

One of the finest for cut flowers. The blossom is related to the Cosmos, Dahlia and Coreopsis. The flowers which are produced on long stems are large, single, pink or white with yellow centers. The seeds should be started indoors and plants set out when danger of frost is over. They do best in a sunny situation, but prefer cool, moist soil, so keep ground well mulched.

Dahlioides. Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

For borders, edging and rock work, we recommend a liberal use of this dainty little flower. It will keep blooming well into November here in the Northwest, and will stand many severe freezes.

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow). Of dwarf compact habit, only 4 inches high. Plants start blooming very early and flower from spring until late in the fall. One of the easiest grown and most pleasing white flowered plants for border. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Alyssum (Maritimum). Of creeping habit, 9 inches. Fragrant white flowers bloom all summer. Pkt. 5c.

Lutescens. Cream or straw colored flowers, 8 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Lilac Queen. A very pretty dwarf growing about 6 inches high, of deep lavender-lilac color. Pkt. 5c.



Sweet Alyssum

Amaranthus

Brilliant foliaged annuals used as centers of large beds or for borders of tall plants. Give plants plenty of room.

Molten Fire. Top leaves are a fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. Pkt. 10c.

Sunrise. A beautiful plant with long, narrow leaves of glowing crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Climbing Vines from Seed

Canary Bird Vine.	Ipomea.
Cobea Scandens.	Kudzu Vine (Per).
Dolichos.	Momordica.
Echinocystis.	Morning Glory.
Humulus	Scarlet Runner.
Japonica.	Thunbergia.

**Beans, Scarlet Runner**

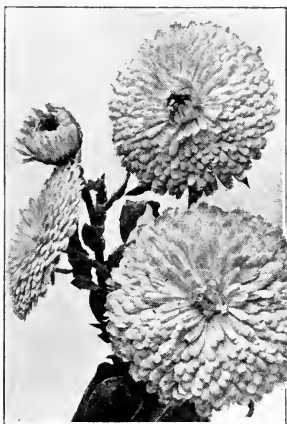
The well known rapid growing annual climber, producing bright red flowers from July to September. The foliage being dense, makes it splendid for porches or wherever shade is desired. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy)

A dwarf free flowering plant which makes a very attractive border. Blooms in great profusion for several weeks in summer. The daisy-like flowers are blue and white, plants about 9 to 12 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.

Browallia Elata

Pretty, free flowering, half hardy annual suitable for summer bedding. The blue flowers during summer and autumn are fine for cutting. 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c.



Calendula

Calendula

Free flowering plants of easy culture, succeeding everywhere and flowering continuously. The flowers are double, showy, of large size and pleasing colors. Height 15 to 18 inches.

Balls Gold. Dark golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Campfire. Extremely large flowers, dark orange with a scarlet sheen. Pkt. 10c.

Orange King. Outer petals slightly imbricated, center curved like those of the peony. Color glowing orange. 18 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Balls Orange. Immense double flowers of a brilliant glistening orange. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Calliopsis

Showy and beautiful free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer. Excellent for cutting and massing. You will prolong the blooming season by keeping old flowers cut off. Sow where they are to remain and thin to 8 to 12 inches apart. Of easy culture.

Tall mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Low growing annuals for edgings and rockeries

Ageratum.	Ice Plant.
Alyssum.	Lobelia.
California Poppy.	Pansy.
Candytuft.	Petunia.
Dwarf Marigold.	Portulacca.
Dwarf Nasturtiums.	Tagetes.
Dwarf Phlox.	Verbena.

Canary Bird Vine

A quick climbing tender annual of the nasturtium family. Blossoms have curiously winged light yellow petals. Does well in the shade. Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. Pkt. 10c.

Candytuft

Showy branching plants for mass effect in beds. Also used for edging or to fill in empty spaces in the garden. Desirable for cut flowers. Blooms 8 weeks from sowing and until frost. Plants grow from 12 to 18 inches high and succeed in any light airy place. Do not plant closer than 6 inches apart, but 8 inches is better.

Hyacinth Flowered.....	Pkt. 5c
Empress White.....	Pkt. 5c
White	Pkt. 5c
Crimson	Pkt. 5c
Lilac	Pkt. 5c
Rose Cardinal.....	Pkt. 5c
Lavender	Pkt. 5c
All colors, mixed.....	Pkt. 5c

Little Prince. Immense spikes of snow-white flowers borne in great profusion on dwarf sturdy plants, only 6 inches high. Fine for borders. Pkt. 5c.

Cannas

Cannas may be grown from seed very successfully if given the proper care. 18 to 40 inches high. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cardinal Climber

This is a very attractive, rapid growing climber attaining a height of 25 feet, with deep cardinal-red flowers and fern-like foliage. Flowers are about one inch in diameter and are borne in clusters five to seven blooms each, from mid-summer till frost. Does best in a sunny situation and rich soil. Pkt. 10c.

Carnation

Marguerite. These carnations bloom in about five months after sowing. The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of red, pink, white and variegated. About one half the blossoms are extremely double, while balance are partly double and single. Most beautiful for cut flowers and very fragrant. Seeds should be sown indoors in February and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past. Height, 18 to 20 inches.

White	Pkt. 10c
Yellow	Pkt. 10c
Cardinal Red.....	Pkt. 10c
Crimson	Pkt. 10c
Deep Rose	Pkt. 10c
Flesh Pink.....	Pkt. 10c
Salmon Rose.....	Pkt. 10c
Rose Pink.....	Pkt. 10c
All colors, mixed.....	Pkt. 10c

Perpetual Englemans Gold Medal. This select strain is seed from plants, the flowers which won the Sweepstake prize at the Chelsea Show in 1925. They throw better than 80% double flowers. At approach of frost, plants may be brought in for winter blooming. Finest mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Celosia Childsii**(Chinese Woolflower)**

Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high; the bloom starting early with a central globular head which reaches an immense size. Many branches are thrown out, each bearing a woolly-like ball of scarlet. These blooms of scarlet balls will continue to multiply and enlarge until killed by frost. Pkt. 5c.

Celosia Chrysantheflora

(Chrysanthemum Flowered Celosia)
A new tall growing variety of Celosia, bearing an immense rounded head very similar to a Chrysanthemum, in many colors. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Annual Flowers For Cutting

It is surprising how quickly you can have a yard full of flowers from annual seeds, and have plenty for cutting right up to frost, at a trifling cost. Try some of these favorites:

Antirrhinum or	Gaillardia.
Snappdragons.	Gypsophila or
Arctotis.	Baby's Breath.
Asters.	Hunnemanian.
Calendula.	Larkspur.
Calliopsis.	Marigold.
Candytuft.	Nasturtiums.
Carnations.	Phlox.
Centaurea or	Scabiosa or
Bachelor Buttons.	Mourning Bride.
Cosmos.	Schizanthus.
Dianthus or Pinks.	Sweet Peas.
Didiscus or Pinks.	Verbena.
Lace Flower.	Zinnias.

Some of the hardier annuals may be sown in the Fall and will bloom much earlier the following season, than Spring sown seed.



Marguerite Carnations

Celosia Cristata (Cockscomb)

Freely flowering annuals of easy culture, producing large comb-like heads. Does better in light soil that is not too rich.

Tall, mixed, 24 to 30 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf, mixed, 8 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Celosia Plumosa**(Feathered Cockscomb)**

These are extra fine in groups, similar to the Cristata in habit of growth. Blossoms are slender, of a feathery appearance. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Centaurea Cyanus**(Double Bachelor's Button or Cornflower)**

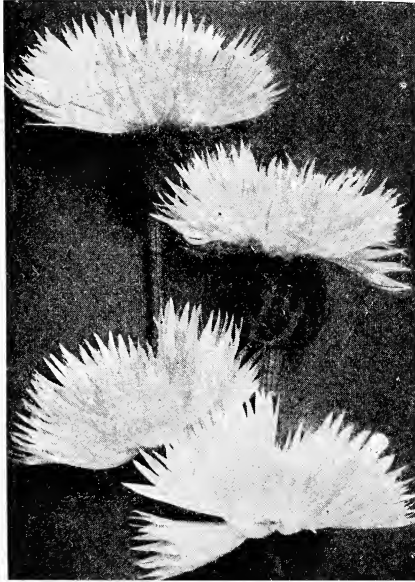
Produces a mass of very attractive flowers in many colors. It is a very hardy annual and reseeds itself from year to year. Make sowings at intervals of three weeks apart beginning in early May. 18 to 24 inches high.

White	Pkt. 5c	Blue	Pkt. 5c
Brick Red.....	Pkt. 5c	Plum	Pkt. 5c
Carmine	Pkt. 5c	Violet	Pkt. 5c
Rose	Pkt. 5c	Mixed	Pkt. 5c
Mauve	Pkt. 5c		

Centaurea Imperialis*(Sweet Sultan)*

This is without a doubt the most beautiful of all Centaureas. The beautiful, sweet scented, artistic-shaped flowers are borne on long, strong stems, and when cut will stand for days in good condition. The plant itself is much stronger than any other Sweet Sultan. It is of easy culture and one of the best annuals for cut flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 15 to 24 inches.

White	Pkt. 5c
Purple	Pkt. 5c
Brilliant Rose	Pkt. 5c
Amaranth Red	Pkt. 5c
Lavender	Pkt. 5c
All colors mixed	Pkt. 5c

**Centaurea Imperialis (Sweet Sultan)****Chrysanthemum**

Annual varieties. These are showy and effective garden varieties. Extensively grown for cut-flowers. The foliage is ornamental and finely cut. The single varieties grow 12 to 24 inches high, and produce on long stems, large flowers resembling the daisy, but of many bright colorings in distinct bands or rings. Flower from June until frost.

Finest single mixed	Pkt. 5c
Hybrida, double mixed	Pkt. 5c

Clarkia Elegans (Double)

Bright and attractive annuals of easy culture. The long graceful sprays are valuable for table decoration. They thrive in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with masses of double flowers and buds which will all open in water when cut. Blooms July and August.

Apple Blossom	Pkt. 5c
Brilliant, Salmon Scarlet	Pkt. 5c
Salmon Queen, Salmon Pink	Pkt. 5c
Scarlet Queen, Orange Scarlet	Pkt. 5c
Purple Prince	Pkt. 5c
Mixed	Pkt. 5c

Cleome (Spider Plant)

Showy and interesting because of the long purple spidery stamens and showy rose-colored petals. Does well in sandy soils and sunny situations and can be used like castor oil plants to fill up gaps in the border, or among shrubs. The airiness of the Cleome lends a touch to the garden which nothing else gives. Blooms until late. 3 to 5 feet. **Pungens, gigantea.** Pkt. 10c.

Cobaea Scandens*(Cathedral Bells)*

One of the handsomest and most rapid growing of the annual climbers. Climbs twenty to thirty feet in a season. The flowers are bell-shaped, white or blue color. Very prolific and perfectly hardy. The vine is always clean and free from insects. Should be started indoors.

Blue	Pkt. 10c
Mixed ...	Pkt. 10c

Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears)

An ornamental grass with broad leaves and shiny, pearly-like beads. Height from 30 to 40 inches. Plant early in the spring, four or five seeds in a hill, one-half inch deep, at a distance of 12 or 15 inches apart. Pkt. 5c.

Cynoglossum*(Chinese Forget-me-not)*

An annual of easiest culture forming strong plants about 18 inches high, producing sprays of flowers delicately scented through the summer. **Amabile.** Blue, Pkt. 5c. White, Pkt. 5c. Pink, Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, Extra Early Double Crested

The double flowering Cosmos has caused many exclamations of admiration from those who have seen them for the first time. This strain will bloom about seventy-five per cent in doubles and the balance will revert back to the single type.

They grow to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush massed with blooms, bearing beautiful flowers on long stems. They bloom in seventy days from seed when sown in the garden and will continue to bloom until frost.

Crimson King	Pkt. 10c
Pink Beauty	Pkt. 10c
White Queen	Pkt. 10c
Mixed	Pkt. 10c

Cosmos Hybrid, Klondyke

Late flowering orange color or golden yellow. Produces large yellow blooms on long stems. Should be started indoors to insure blooming before frost. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos, Gould's Extra Early Flowering

The Cosmos is one of the most attractive of the Autumn flowering annuals. Its graceful flowers borne on long stems, rising above the feathery foliage, are very desirable for cut flowers, lasting for a week or more in water.

It is a very prolific bloomer and if the plants are given enough space to develop well, will branch freely, every shoot being covered with a mass of lovely flowers. Cosmos is very effective among shrubbery and especially desirable for inter-planting with early blooming perennials, as it fills in the gaps when the latter die down. Our extra early Cosmos is the earliest of its kind, growing to a height of about 4 feet and if seeded in the open as soon as the soil is in condition, or transplanted from plants after all danger of frost. Cosmos will bloom from July until frost.

White	Pkt. 5c
Pink	Pkt. 5c
Crimson	Pkt. 5c
Three colors mixed	Pkt. 5c

Cut-Flower Mixture

This is a special mixture of hardy annuals in a good variety of color, that will produce a continuous succession of beautiful cut-flowers from early summer until late in the fall. Do not plant seed too thick, and thin out plants so that they will not be over 10 to 12 inches apart. Pkt. 5c.

Convolvulus Minor*(Bush Morning Glory)*

Showy hardy annuals for beds and borders, also rock-work. Form plants about two feet in diameter and 12 inches high. Resembles the tall climbing Morning Glory but flowers remain open much longer. Pkt. 5c.

Cosmidium (Golden Yellow)

Plants grow two feet tall and produce a succession of blooms all summer. Flowers are golden yellow with a broad circle of rich orange around the disc. Pkt. 5c.

**Cosmos—Easy to grow and flower freely.****Dahlia Seed**

Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting and wonderful blooms are obtained the first season if seeds are started indoors and transplanted out about May 15th to 20th. Some of the seeds may come up in a few days, while others may not for months. As seedlings make about two leaves, transplant into a three-inch pot or small container until danger of frost is over when they can be set out in the open.

Single mixed	Pkt. 10c
Double mixed	Pkt. 10c
Cactus Flowered, finest mixed	Pkt. 10c

Datura (Angel's Trumpet)

Very showy branching plants 4 to 5 feet high bearing large, fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches in length. They give a subtropical effect to the garden. Do best in a light, rich soil and in a sheltered sunny situation. Bloom in summer and fall from spring-sown seed. Start indoors and plant outdoors in May for early flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Dianthus, Rock Garden Pinks

Suitable for rockery or any other hot, dry spot. Are of easy culture and will thrive in any well drained sunny location.

Caesius (Cheddar Pink). Very compact in growth, rose colored fragrant flowers in May. Varies from 4 to 10 inches in height. Pkt. 10c.

Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A beautiful little plant, bearing a profusion of small crimson flowers during June and July. 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Scoticus (Plumarius). An old garden favorite, pink flowers in June, very fragrant, 6 to 8 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

**Dianthus or Pinks**

One of the most popular and magnificent flowers in cultivation producing a great variety of brilliant colors in a profusion of bloom. The annual varieties may be sown in the open when danger from frost is past and will bloom from early summer until frost, 12 to 15 inches high.

Chinensis (Indian Pink). Large, double flowers in a variety of colors. Pkt. 10c.
Heddewigi (Japan Pink). Large double flowers of exquisite colors. Pkt. 10c.
Double annuals, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c
Single annuals, mixed colors. Pkt. 5c
Hardy garden pinks, mixed colors Pkt. 15c

The hardy garden pink will come up year after year if winters are not too severe.



Dianthus or Pinks

Didiscus Coeruleus
(Blue Lace Flower)

A very attractive light blue or lavender flower produced on long stems. Very fine for cut flowers, and a continuous bloomer. A lovely plant for the garden. 24 to 30 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Dimorphoteca Aurantiaca

A rare and extremely showy annual Daisy which blooms freely under ordinary climatic conditions. The plants grow about 15 inches high producing an abundance of orange gold daisy-like flowers with a very dark center. Seeds may be sown and treated like asters. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

Aurantiaca (Orange African Daisy). Blossoms a unique rich orange gold. Pkt. 5c.

Aurantiaca Mixed. They vary in color from white to red, and various tints of yellow, orange and salmon. Pkt. 5c.

Ringens. New form of Dimorphoteca. Flowers are large, pure white on the inside with a very conspicuous blue ring around the center or eye of the flower. Pkt. 10c.



Dimorphoteca (Orange African Daisy)

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean)

A rapid growing and free blooming annual climber. It is very ornamental and useful for covering trellises, arbors and porches. Makes a very beautiful combination when interplanted with scarlet runner beans, giving a variety of color. Sow in the open after danger of frost or sow early indoors and transplant outside later. Grows about 10 feet a season.

White Pkt. 5c
Purple Violet Pkt. 5c
Both colors mixed. Pkt. 5c

Echinocystis

(Wild Cucumber Vine)

A well known vine, common in many sections, the quickest climber known for covering verandas, old trees, houses, trellises and arbors. It will withstand the heat and drought and retain its fresh green color until frost. It blooms profusely and is never infested with insects. It will resow itself, and therefore does best if sown in fall. Height, 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 5c.



Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber)

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy)

This is the state flower of California. The beautiful and brilliant poppy-like flowers produced on a low-growing and finely-cut silver foliage will bloom freely from spring until frost. Seed must be sown where they are to remain. Plants are about 12 inches tall.

Yellow Fringed Pkt. 5c
Crimson. Carmine Crimson. Pkt. 5c
Rosy Queen. Rosy Pink. Pkt. 5c
Hybrida Grandiflora Mixed. Pkt. 5c
Salmon Beauty Pkt. 15c



**ORDER
EVER GREEN**
to protect your flowers
from insects

Euphorbia

Variegata (Snow on the Mountain). Attractive and distinct plant and very showy. Foliage is veined and striped with white and green. Grows 18 to 24 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Heterophyllia (Mexican Fire Plant). Annual Poinsettia resembling in habit and color the hothouse Poinsettia. About mid-summer the center top leaves of each branch turn orange scarlet, presenting a striking appearance. Is of branching bush-like form, 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia

(Annual Blanket Flower)

Very beautiful plants and remarkable for its profusion, size, and brilliancy of its flowers, blooming from early summer until frost. Fine for cut flowers. 12 to 18 inches high.

Single mixed Pkt. 5c
Double mixed Pkt. 5c



Single Gaillardia

Gamolepis (Tagetes)

A charming branching plant about 6 inches high, for borders and low mass effect. Its daisy-like yellow flowers bloom continuously. Of easiest culture from seeds in sunny places. Pkt. 10c.

Gaura

A graceful plant, 3 feet high, with strong, leafy stems, bearing numerous spikes of white flowers flushed with pink, from July until frost. Easily grown from seed, but prefer light soils, sunny situation. *Lindheimeri.* Pkt. 5c.

Godetia

An attractive annual which is deserving of more general cultivation. The plants do best in poor soil and partly shaded. The flowers are of satiny texture in many colors, blooms resembling Hollyhocks, flowering from June to October. Height 12 to 18 inches. Pkt. 5c.

Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth)

An attractive Everlasting that produces an abundance of clover-like blossoms in many attractive colors. 15 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Gourds (Ornamental)

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are very useful for covering arbors, fences and stone walls. The fruits they bear are very ornamental and keep well. They come in many shapes and forms. Sow the seed in hills 3 feet apart and allow 3 plants to grow in each hill. Make the soil rich and they will grow luxuriantly.

Calabash Pkt. 5c
Dipper Pkt. 5c
Dish Cloth Pkt. 5c
Hercules Club Pkt. 5c
Giant Bottle Pkt. 5c
Sugar Trough Pkt. 5c
White Egg Pkt. 5c
Large mixed Pkt. 5c
Small mixed Pkt. 5c

Gypsophila

(Bridal Veil or Baby's Breath)

Flowers a few weeks after sowing. Its graceful panicles of dainty blossoms and feathery foliage are unequalled for making up bouquets. Sow at intervals during the summer for continuous blooming. 18 to 24 inches high.

White Pkt. 5c
Pink Pkt. 5c
Carmine Pkt. 5c
All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5c

Helianthus (Sunflower)

Hardy annuals of sturdy growth, remarkable for the size and brilliancy of the flowers, which are very useful for cut flowers. Effective in forming background of large beds or borders and for distant effect.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Perfectly double, yellow, ball-shaped flowers. Grows 6 to 7 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Stella. (Improved Miniature Sunflower). Large golden yellow petals, small dark center. Grows 5 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Miniature. Bright orange single flowers, 4 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Red Sunflower or Gaillardia Flowered Sunflower. The flowers are variegated and irregular in color. Some are shaded brown and some shaded red or yellow. Grows from 4 to 7 feet tall. Pkt. 5c.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

Pretty Everlasting flowers in beautiful colors, many soft and artistic shades. Splendid for winter bouquets. To preserve them cut the flowers before they are fully expanded and hang heads down in a dry place. Grow 15 to 24 inches high.

We are offering the Helichrysum in ten distinct colors and also in the mixed colors.

Canary Yellow.....	Pkt. 5c
Crimson	Pkt. 5c
Fireball, Double Red.....	Pkt. 5c
Golden Ball, Golden Yellow.....	Pkt. 5c
Rose Carmine.....	Pkt. 5c
Rose Queen.....	Pkt. 5c
Salmon Queen.....	Pkt. 5c
Scarlet.....	Pkt. 5c
Silver Ball, White.....	Pkt. 5c
Violet Queen.....	Pkt. 5c
Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 5c

Heliotropium (Heliotrope)

A half hardy perennial flowering during the whole season. A splendid bedding plant about 18 inches high. Its delightful perfume makes it most desirable for bouquets. Start indoors or plant seed in open in May. Pkt. 10c.



Heliotrope

Hollyhocks, Annual

A comparatively new class of Hollyhocks. Blooms the first year from seed, when sown in April or May. The soil should be very rich, deeply dug, and during dry weather watered liberally. Height, 5 to 6 feet. Single and Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Try Vigoro in your flower garden. You will be amazed at the vitality your plants will show and the most wonderful blooms you will get.

Humulus Japonicus

(Japanese Hop)

One of the most rapid climbers grown. Seed may be sown in the open ground in Spring and the plants will grow to an enormous size in a very short time. The foliage is luxuriant and is one of the best plants for covering verandas and trellises. It is very hardy, and not affected by heat, drought, or insects. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 5c.

Hunnemannia

Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia. The best of the poppy family for cut flowers, remaining in a fresh condition for several days. Produces an abundance of brilliant yellow, tulip-shaped flowers from July until frost. 15 to 20 inches high. Pkt. 5c.



Helichrysum or Everlasting

Ice Plant (mesembryanthemum)

Dwarf trailing plants, prized for its singular icy foliage. The white and pink flowers and leaves appear to glisten with dew or crystal beads. Likes dry, sunny situation. About 6 inches tall. Crystallinum. Pkt. 5c.

Ipomoea (Morning Glory)

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers; for covering walls, trellises, arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Heavenly Blue. Large sky blue flowers, free bloomers. Remain open nearly all day. Pkt. 5c.

Brazilian Morning Glory. Rose colored flowers, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt. 5c.

Giant Mikado Morning Glory. The flowers are of gigantic size, and the colorings and markings beyond description, ranging from snow-white to black purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. They are beyond question the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easy grown climbers and are the Orient's best gift to flower lovers. Wherever climbers can be grown, Giant Mikado should have a prominent place. Pkt. 5c.

Tall Mixed Morning Glory. One of the most free flowering and rapid growing climbers, thriving in almost any situation. The flowers are very delicate, brilliant and beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

Kochia

(Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush)

An easily grown annual, which if sown thinly in Spring soon forms a cypress-like hedge of lively green and of perfect symmetry, 2 to 3 feet high. The color of the entire plant changes to a deep red in Autumn and if allowed to mature will reseed itself. Pkt. 5c.

Lace Flower (See Didiscus)**Larkspur, Tall Double Stock Flowered**

These annual Larkspur are among our showiest garden flowers. The flower spikes of various shades are among our finest for cut flowers. Spring-sown seed will produce flowers from July until frost. Larkspur are very effective planted among other garden favorites, or among shrubbery. Height about 3 feet.

Delicate Lavender.....	Pkt. 5c
Exquisite Rose.....	Pkt. 5c
Salmon Pink.....	Pkt. 5c
Bright Rose.....	Pkt. 5c
Ageratum Blue.....	Pkt. 5c
Dark Blue.....	Pkt. 5c
Exquisite Pink.....	Pkt. 5c
Flesh.....	Pkt. 5c
Lilac.....	Pkt. 5c
Lustrous Carmine.....	Pkt. 5c
Scarlet Rose.....	Pkt. 5c
White.....	Pkt. 5c
Mixed colors.....	Pkt. 5c



Larkspur

FLOWERING PLANTS

See page 26 for a list of Annuals, and page 42 for Perennials.

Linum (Crimson Flax)

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants, growing to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Flowers are a brilliant scarlet. Bloom from May until October by successive sowing. Pkt. 5c.

Lobelia (Crystal Palace Compacta)

Charming little ball shaped bushlike plants covered with a profusion of deep blue flowers. On account of its evenness of growth it makes an excellent plant for use in edging or bedding. Also for pot culture. 4 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Lupinus (Lupine)

These garden favorites are among the most beautiful and few annuals give such a glorious display in the garden as do Lupinus. The long and graceful spikes of pea-shaped flowers make fine cut flowers. The glossy foliage make a most charming background for the flower spikes. Blooms during July and August. Plant in partly shaded place. Height about 2 feet.

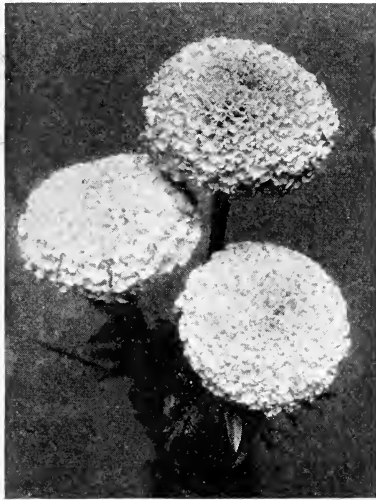
Hartwegi. Dark blue.....	Pkt. 5c
Hartwegi. Roseus. Pink.....	Pkt. 5c
Hartwegi. All colors mixed....	Pkt. 5c



Marigolds

African (Tall). Plants grow 2½ feet high and produce an abundance of large double flowers in great profusion of glowing colors from mid-summer on. Does best in a sunny situation.

Orange BallPkt. 5c
Lemon BallPkt. 5c
MixedPkt. 5c



African Marigolds

French Marigold (Dwarf). These are a dwarf compact plant, 10 to 15 inches high, very attractive, each being covered with hundreds of small bright flowers of various colors. Few annuals are as effective or flower over so long a period, as do French Marigolds.

Double mixed.....Pkt. 5c
Single MixedPkt. 5c

Legion of Honor. A single flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Flowers are a golden-yellow, with a large spot of velvety maroon at base of each petal. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 5c.

Robert Beist. An attractive dwarf Marigold, with double mahogany-red flowers. Plant grows about 12 inches high. Pkt. 5c.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks)

A popular old garden favorite, growing to a height of about 2 feet. Forms small tree-like bushes about 1½ feet through, which are covered with Morning Glory-like flowers of white, yellow, pink, orange and red, from July to October. Flowers open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open until about noon of the next day. Make an attractive hedge plant. Pkt. 5c. Dwarf mixed, 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Matricaria (Feverfew)

The plant is covered with numerous and freely branching flower stems, which are literally covered with very double flowers, resembling a button Chrysanthemum.

Eximia Golden Ball. Very attractive, compact plant, 8 inches high, covered during the summer and fall with ball-shaped, small golden-yellow, double flowers. Plant in the border or in pots. Pkt. 10c.

Eximia Double White. Free flowering plants, 12 to 18 inches high, producing all season double white flowers. A fine bedding or pot plant. Pkt. 10c.

Matthiola Bicornis

(Evening Scented Stock)

An old-fashioned little annual, with a delightful perfume which its purplish lilac flowers give out in the evening. Grows 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Mignonette Reseda

A well known fragrant favorite; no garden is complete without a bed of Mignonette. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost. Grows 8 to 12 inches high. **Salmon Queen.** Fine spikes of bright salmon-red flowers. Fine for out-door culture. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Scented. The old-fashioned variety with small spikes, but the most sweetly scented of all. Pkt. 5c.

Improved Red Victoria. Fine spikes of brilliant red. Pkt. 5c.

Momordica

Curious climbing annual vine with ornamental foliage and golden warted fruit which opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. 10 feet.

Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round apple shaped fruit; very fine glossy green foliage. Pkt. 5c.

Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear shaped fruit. Foliage heavier than the Balsamina. Fruits used medicinally. Pkt. 5c.

Nasturtiums

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums. All they need is a moderately good soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and within a few weeks from the time they are sown, until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. No annual will produce such a lavish amount of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in light or sandy soil and seldom diminishes through the hot weather. It is best to pick the blossoms almost daily. Dwarf varieties grow to a height of 12 to 15 inches; the tall, 6 to 10 feet. Nasturtiums can be had in separate colors or in all colors mixed, both in the dwarf or tall varieties.

Dwarf or Bedding named varieties in separate colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.

Reliable Dwarf mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.

Lobb's Climbing named varieties or mixed colors. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.

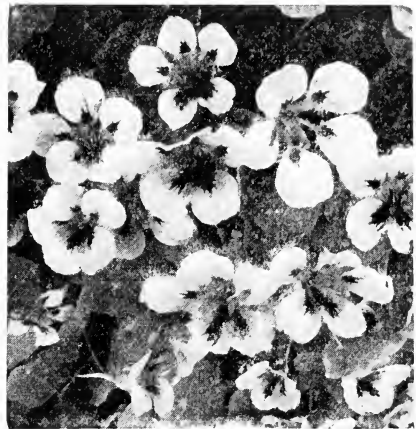
Reliable Tall mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c.



Matricaria or Feverfew

New Sweet Scented Double Nasturtium

Bodger's Golden Gleam. The plant forms a vigorous, large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The large, golden-yellow flowers average two and one-half to three inches across. They are borne on erect stiff stems six inches in length. When well-grown these flowers have the appearance of a fully double flower, and are most attractive. An ordinary sized bouquet when allowed to remain in a room for a short period of time will fill the room with fragrance. Pkt., 15c.



Nasturtiums Nemesia

These bushy plants grow only 6 to 8 inches high but bear continuously, brilliantly colored flowers of red, orange, crimson, cream, scarlet and rose lipped with other colors. Does best in cool situation and partial shade. **Compacta Hybrid (Blue Gem).** One of the best blue annuals for bedding. Grows 7 inches high. Pkt. 10c. **Compacta.** Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Nicotiana

(Tuberose Flowered Tobacco)

Delightfully sweet-scented, pure white or carmine tubular flowers, blooming continually from July to October. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Do well in partly shaded places.

Affinis, white, sweet scented. Pkt. 5c.
Sanderacae Hybrids. Carmine. Pkt. 5c.

Nigella (Love in the Mist)

A compact free-flowering plant of feathery foliage, with curious looking flowers and seed pods of easy culture, growing well in any garden soil. It is a hardy annual, about 15 to 20 inches high. Flowers are light blue or white. Blooms all summer.

Miss Jekyll, a lovely blue. Pkt. 5c.
Miss Jekyll, white. Pkt. 5c.
Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

They are among our most beautiful annuals for garden beds, rockeries and borders. Of branching form, 1 to 2 feet high, they produce continuously large single Poppy-like flowers of rose, yellow, white, etc. Blossoms open towards evening and last well into the next day. They are of easy culture but like a sunny location.

Lamarekiana. Yellow, large flowered, very showy. 2 ft. June to Aug. Pkt. 5c.
America. White and pink, dwarf. Pkt. 5c.

Phacelia (California Blue Bell)

An attractive and easily grown annual about 8 inches high, loosely branching with rich blue flowers. Blooms very early. Very effective for edgings, also a charming pot-plant.

Campanularia. Pkt. 5c.

Phlox, Annual

Drummondii. For beds and massing, nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals. They produce immense trusses of large brilliant flowers throughout the summer. Our strain has beautiful round petaled flowers, larger than the older sorts. Seed may be started indoors or sown in the open ground any time after danger of frost is past, and in a very few weeks they will be aglow with brilliant coloring and remain so until killed by frost. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high.

Violet with eyePkt. 10c
FleshPkt. 10c
ScarletPkt. 10c
WhitePkt. 10c
CrimsonPkt. 10c
LilacPkt. 10c
PrimrosePkt. 10c
Blood RedPkt. 10c
RosePkt. 10c
All Colors MixedPkt. 10c

Star. Of dwarf habit with very pretty star-shaped flowers. Grows about 12 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Nana Compacta Dwarf. Fine for ribbon bedding or borders. The plants grow very symmetrical in neat little bushes, covered with flowers all summer and fall. Grows only 6 to 8 inches high. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 10c.



Phlox Drummondii

Pansies

No flower is so well known and loved as the pansy. Its marvelous variety of colors is always a source of wonder. Planted in a shady situation and given plenty of moisture and fertilizer it will respond marvelously. Pick faded blooms so they do not go to seed.

PANSY CULTURE. The seed may be sown indoors in February or March; or in Spring in the open ground, in a shady, cool spot where the plant can be protected from the strong mid-day sun. Cover the seed very lightly with fine soil and press in with a board. The soil should be very rich, and liberal applications of bone meal should be given from time to time. The seed will be up in about 10 to 15 days. Pansies should be classed more as a biennial and fresh seed sown every year. Seed sown in the garden in August and September will winter over with little protection and start blooming early in spring.

For special designs in beds or for cemetery planting, we offer the blue white, or yellow in separate colors.

Lord Beaconfield. Is one of the most attractive pansies in existence. It has a large well opened bloom of striking color. The petals are a bright deep marine blue, shaded with violet. On the two upper petals this rich deep velvety color softens gradually to almost white at the edge of the petals. This is very much in demand for Decoration Day. Pkt. 15c.

Steeles Mastadon. A mixture of giant pansies, grown in America by the originator, rigidly selected each year from hardy field grown plants. The blooms are uniformly immense and include every color and combination of colors. We recommend this as exceptionally high grade stock. Pkt. 15c.

Gould's Reliable Pansy Mixture. Our strain of Reliable Pansy seed is a very carefully balanced mixture of the different shades and colors selected to please the greatest number of people. Flowers of large size, good form and substance, and pleasing range of shades and colors, together with a strong growing plant, are the characteristics of this special strain. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. \$2.00, 1 oz. \$6.00.

Gould's Fancy Bedding Pansy Mixture. A mixture of many standard sorts which are admirably adapted for beds or borders. They are very hardy and free-blooming. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Violas or Tufted Pansies. Blooms are not as large as other pansies, but they have a delightful violet fragrance. Flower from June until frost. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Petunias

The Petunia is peerless among annuals for effective summer bedding or window boxes. It is of easy culture. Blossom early and continues until heavy frost. No other flower produces a greater diversity of color, or retains its freshness for so long a period. The double varieties may be perpetuated by cuttings in late summer, or winter house plants. They require rich soil and a sunny location.

Petunia Giants of California

Flowers are very large with edges fringed, petals fluted and crinkled which gives a most varying range of colors and shades. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

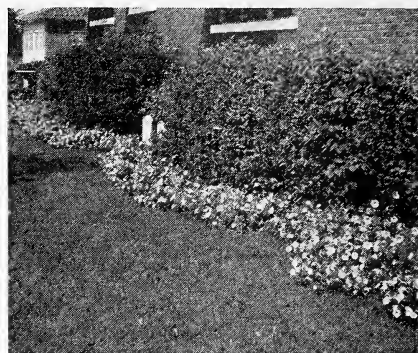
Balcony Petunias

A splendid large single flowering type either for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 2 inches across and make a very effective display all summer long.

Pendula Alba. White. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Purpurea. Crimson. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Rose. Rose. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Violacea. Blue. Pkt. 25c.
Pendula Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.



Pansies should be in every garden.



Petunias Make A Splendid Border Plant. Bloom All Summer.

Extra Selected Bedding Petunias

A superb strain of elegant, large flowers, noted for their brilliancy and variety of color.

De Luxe Mixture of large flowering varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Superbissima. Ruffled edge. Mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

Dwarf Bedding Petunias

Very fine types of dwarf, erect growing Petunias suitable for massing, borders or window boxes.

Nana Erecta, Rose of Heaven. Rose pink. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta, Rosy Morn. Clear pink. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta, Violacea. Deep violet. Pkt. 15c.

Nana Erecta. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.
Dwarf Giant (Ramona strain). Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

Poppies

Sow as early in the spring as possible, where the plants are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting. As cut flowers they are short lived, but if their stems are dipped in boiling water for just one moment when cutting they will last much longer. Height, 15 to 20 inches.

Gould's Reliable Single Shirley. This is a charming strain of poppies, mostly single, but occasionally semi-double, flowers ranging from snow-white through all the delicate tints of pink, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red and salmon. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Gould's Reliable Double Shirley. Flowers are double and semi-double. Have the same wide range of colors as the Single Shirley above. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

Flanders. Single, the well known poppy of Flanders Field. The vivid scarlet-red flowers are very showy when grown in masses. Pkt. 5c.

American Legion. Beautiful large single flowers of a bright orange-scarlet color. Plants grow about 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

Gould's Reliable Double Mixture. The flowering period of Double Poppies is very much longer than that of the Single Shirleys and the plants need more space to develop to perfection. Double Poppies make splendid cut flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.

New Tall Double Poppies

These are much larger than the Carnation or Peony flowered and make a fine addition in the Tall Double varieties.

Taplow PinkPkt. 5c
Rose BrilliantPkt. 5c
Salmon ShadesPkt. 5c

Tulip Poppy (Glaucum). Large tulip shaped flowers of dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Hybrida Splendens. Very tall large red flower similar to Oriental Poppy. Pkt. 5c.

**Carnation Double Flowered Poppies**

One of the most beautiful varieties, producing large, carnation-like flowers. Very fine for massing or border.

Cherry RedPkt. 5c
HeliotropePkt. 5c
Plum VioletPkt. 5c
Salmon PinkPkt. 5c
Shell PinkPkt. 5c
Vermilion RedPkt. 5c

American Flag. Flowers very large snow-white, bordered with scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Mikado. Flowers are brilliant scarlet and white with elegant curved petals like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Pkt. 5c.

Carnation Flowered Mixed. Splendid double fringed flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Portulaca (Moss Rose)

A low growing annual with thick stems and foliage; bearing brilliant colored cup shaped flowers during the entire summer. This plant is suitable for rockeries and banks and will grow and bloom profusely in a dry hot situation where other plants would fall. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. About 6 inches high.

Single. Mixed colorsPkt. 10c
Double. Mixed colorsPkt. 15c



Portulaca, Moss Rose

Pyrethrum

Aureum (Golden Feather). A very popular plant for edging. It has a beautiful yellow foliage and small pure white flowers. Height, 6 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c

Rhodanthé (Everlasting)

One of the finest and most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, the dainty flowers will retain their brilliancy for years. 12 to 15 inches.

Pink, white, or mixedPkt. 10c

Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean)

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored blossoms, producing a tropical effect. It thrives in rich well drained sandy or clay loam, but is not suited for stiff clay or very sandy soil. Fine for massing in lawns or as a flower bed center.

Borboniensis Arboreus. Very large and beautiful. The foliage is light green, height 12 to 15 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Sanguineus. Blood red stems with green foliage. Growing to a height of 5 to 6 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Zanzibariensis. The ornamental leaves of a variety of colors beautifully lobed, are 2½ to 4 ft. across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage thickly set from top to bottom. Height 10 to 12 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Red Spire. The shapely bushy plants attain a height of about 6 feet, with large palmate leaves of a bronzy green with prominent red ribs and veins. The numerous large seed spikes are a brilliant rosy crimson. Pkt. 10c.

All Varieties Mixed. Height 5 to 12 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Rudbeckia (Cone Flower)

Attractive annual of compact growth. Excellent for cutting. Golden yellow flowers with brown markings, on long stems. Grows about 2 feet high. Blooms June to August. Pkt. 10c.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

A standard bedding plant 18 to 24 inches tall, that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. It is especially adapted for a border in front of tall shrubs or in back of dwarf growing plants.

Salvia should be started indoors and transplanted to the open garden after danger of frost is past.

Splendens. Blooms from August until killed by frosts. The old favorite, producing scarlet flowers in summer and fall. Height about 2 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Clara Bedman or Bonfire. The spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. The plants form handsome globular bushes. Pkt. 15c.

Zurich. More dwarf in growth than other salvias, and more thickly studded with fine spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

America. A free and continuous bloomer, particularly valuable for bedding and planting in rows. Pkt. 15c.

Farinacea Blue. (Perennial). Treat as an annual here in the Northwest. Plants grow from 4 to 5 feet tall, bearing long spikes of light blue flowers in August. Seed should be sown indoors in February. Pkt. 15c.

Harbinger. Is a handsome large flowering sort, freely producing until fall tall spikes of vivid scarlet flowers which are effectively displayed against the deep green foliage. A bed of this flower is exceedingly beautiful. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Sanvitalia (Creeping Zinnia)

An annual of dwarf compact growth; useful for edging, beds, baskets or vase. Showy, bright yellow flowers bloom all summer. **Procumbens.** Pkt. 10c.



Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

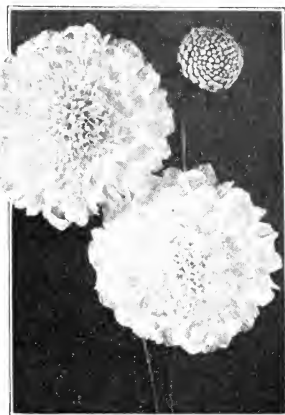
Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

A very beautiful hardy annual plant, 20 to 30 inches tall, flowering freely from July to early autumn. Provide rich soil with plenty of space for plants to develop.

Emperor. A large type having only one leading stem at the top from which it produces a large cluster of beautiful flowers.

Brown and GoldPkt. 10c
Dark Blue and GoldPkt. 10c
Dark Red SelfPkt. 10c
Light Blue and GoldPkt. 10c
Scarlet and GoldPkt. 10c
Velvety RedPkt. 10c
Violet and GoldPkt. 10c
Yellow SelfPkt. 10c
Emperor MixedPkt. 10c

Gloxiniiflora Mixed. A special selection of the Painted Tube Tongue. Flowers large, fancifully veined in contrasting colors. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa—Large Flowering

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant growing to a height of 20 to 30 inches. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. When given plenty of room and the blossoms are picked off regularly they will bloom all through the summer.

Large Tall Double.

The varieties we offer are the large size and a greatly improved variety.

Ageratum BluePkt. 5c
Azure Fairy—heavenly bluePkt. 5c
Black PurplePkt. 5c
Cherry RedPkt. 5c
Fiery ScarletPkt. 5c
Fire KingPkt. 5c
Flesh ColorPkt. 5c
King of BlacksPkt. 5c
LilacPkt. 5c
RosePkt. 5c
YellowPkt. 5c
Snowball, pure whitePkt. 5c
Mixed colorsPkt. 5c

**EVER GREEN**

Non-Poisonous Insecticide

KILLS INSECTS

Both Chewing and Sucking Types

Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower)

A charming annual which yields an abundance of blooms on delicate fern-like stems from July to September. Very desirable for cut flowers and a nice house plant for winter. The colors range from light pink and white to bronze and buff. Height 12 to 20 inches.

Dr. Badgers Giant Flowered, mixed colorsPkt. 10c
Garaways Hybrids, mixed colorsPkt. 10c
New Giant Hybrids, mixed colorsPkt. 10c

Statice (Everlasting)

Beautiful free flowering plants similar to Baby's Breath; adapted for beds or borders. The flowers when dried, make pretty decorations for winter bouquets.

Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c

ANNUALS FOR FALL SOWING

In order to get an extra early start in spring the following hardy varieties of annual flower seeds can be sown late in the fall. A light mulch is advisable. **Antirrhinum, Calendula, Calliopsis, Chrysanthemum, Centaurea, Cosmos, Carnations, Eschscholtzia, Larkspur, Nicotiana, Petunia, Phlox, Poppies and Salpiglossis.**

Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas are one of the most fascinating flowers of all garden annuals. As climbing vines for screens, trellises, arbors, or individual columns tastefully trained in the annual flower border, they make a wonderful showing; and the cut blooms, with their long wiry stems, delicate fragrance, and great variety of fascinating shades, have a grace and individuality for table decoration that no other flower quite equals. They are well worth the little extra trouble and pains it takes to grow them properly.

How to Grow Fine Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas are of comparatively easy culture, if their requirements are taken into consideration. We can all grow fine Sweet Peas with lovely long stems if we will observe a few simple rules in their culture.

First—Good seed.

Second—Rich soil, deeply dug.

Third—Early sowing.

Fourth—Early staking.

Fifth—Frequent fertilization to insure healthy, rapid and continuous growth.

Sixth—Keep soil loose and porous.

Full preparation of ground is preferable but if this has not been done start as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring.

Select an open sunny spot in the richest part of the garden and when you have decided how long the row will be, apply a thick layer of well rotted barnyard manure about 18 inches wide. If barnyard manure is not obtainable, pulverized sheep manure can be used. Remember that Sweet Peas are deep rooting plants so that the soil must be deeply and thoroughly worked. Spade the manure in as deep as the fork will go and turn the soil over three or four times so that the manure becomes thoroughly mixed with it, then level, and your bed is ready for planting. Sow in double rows, that is, open two drills about 8 to 10 inches apart and 4 to 5 inches deep and scatter the seed liberally, but not too thick (about one ounce to 15 running feet), then cover. The support for the plants to climb on is placed in the center of the two rows and should be in place by the time the plants are 2 inches high.

Success with Sweet Peas necessitates a rapid, healthy and vigorous growth during the cool weather of April and early May. An application of Floranid or Stim-u-Plant about May 1 will help the plants to get their growth during this cooler weather.

A mulch of straw manure or lawn clippings placed around the plants when hot weather sets in will help to conserve the moisture and keep the roots cool. If watering is necessary, do it thoroughly as a light sprinkling will have a tendency to cause the feeding roots to turn upward toward the moisture and a dry spell will ruin the plants. Thorough watering will encourage deep rooting.

Sweet Peas require sufficient plant food at all times, and you will find that a top dressing of sheep manure or bone meal applied regularly every two weeks and hoed in will help produce strong healthy vines.

The flowers should be kept cut and all seed pods removed if it is desired to have a long season of them.

Sweet Pea culture has been summarized by one writer as follows: Trench deeply, manure liberally, plant thinly, stake quickly, water freely, dispond promptly.

Prices on Sweet Peas

All varieties: Pkt., 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75.

The following named varieties represent the most popular shades of the large flowering Spencer Sweet Peas:

Blue

Blue Bird. A fine blue of extremely bright color. The flowers are large and come on long, stout stems.

Commander Goddall. The color is an attractive shade of deep violet-blue. Flowers are large, waved and fluted.

Heavenly Blue. Delphinium blue.

Jack Cornwell. Fine dark blue of enormous size.

New Wedgewood. The immense blooms are a lovely shade of bright blue. One of the finest of blues.

Reflection. Large waved clear blue.



Gould's Famous Sweet Pea Mixture
Cerise

All Bright. Scarlet, cerise.

Conqueror. Glowing cherry cerise.

Hawlmarm Cerise. The blooms are large and waved with a glowing rose cerise on cream ground.

Cream

Daffodil Improved. Large rich deep cream.

Dobbie's Cream. Deep primrose.

Crimson-Scarlet

Hawlmarm Scarlet. Beautiful rich clear scarlet.

King Edward. One of the best crimson Sweet Peas.

Sybil Henshaw. Deep crimson.

Lavender-Mauve

Asta Ohn. Pinkish lavender.

Austin Frederick Imp. Pleasing bright lavender, large.

Chieftain. Pure satiny mauve.

Hawlmarm Lavender. A free bloomer of pure lavender.

King Mauve. A very pleasing shade of rosy mauve. Flowers are of immense size and charmingly waved.

Powercourt. Fine lavender of mammoth size.

Maroon

Hawlmarm Maroon. A rich red-maroon resembling polished mahogany. A remarkably strong grower.

Orange

Colorado. Rich and brilliant orange.

Fiery Cross. The standards are a bright fire-red with wings of a rich cherry and orange blend.

George Shawyer. Bright orange-salmon, wings tinted rose.

Guinea Gold. Orange shaded with gold, exceptionally brilliant hue.

Improved Tangerine. The finest of orange colored Sweet Peas. Deep orange color almost approaches to a tangerine orange tint. Flowers are of great size.

Prince of Orange. Deep orange, a wonderful color.

The President. Most brilliant orange scarlet. Four immense flowers are borne on strong stems.

Prices on Sweet Peas

All varieties: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Pink

Carmelita. Lovely light rosy pink.

Countess Spencer. A soft rose-pink which deepens at the outer edges. Large and well waved.

Daisybud. Deep apple blossom pink.

Eosine. Fine shade of eosine pink.

Fluffy Ruffles. A remarkable large, double, light cream-pink.

Giant Attraction. The large shell-pink blooms are very beautiful; clear in color, of large size and fine form.

Hebe. Large bright pink.

Hawlmarm Pink. The flowers are clear salmon-pink; wings almost rose-pink. One of the finest of pinks.

Hercules. A magnificent deep rose pink.

Miss California. Orange and salmon with cream-pink.

Picture. Color is a blend of cream and pink shades, having a deeper flush on the wings. Exceptionally large and exquisitely frilled on the edges.

Pinkie. A lovely clear deep pink.

Royal Pink. Large, beautiful blooms of shrimp pink and orange.

Purple

Royal Purple. Very rich and warm purple; having a slightly softer color tone; early. Flowers are large.

Rose

Good Cheer. Deep Begonia rose.

Salmon

Adorable. Clear salmon-cerise. A lovely variety.

Barbara. Glistening pure salmon. Likes shade.

Del Monte. Rich salmon cerise pink.

Edith Taylor. Rosy salmon.

Hawlmarm Salmon-Pink. Rich, deep cream-pink tinted with salmon and orange.

Idyl. Exquisite salmon-pink, of great size.

Pink Perfection. Is a rich pure shade of bright salmon pink. The flowers are very large and frilled.

White

Burpee's Giant White. One of the most perfect white Sweet Peas produced. The flowers are of wonderful size.

Edna May Improved. Pure white.

Giant White. Best black seeded white.

King White. Noted for the glistening purity of the whiteness and perfect finish of the flower.

Gould's Reliable Mixture Sweet Peas. Gould's Reliable Spencer Mixture of Sweet Peas is composed of a special selection of varieties to produce a harmony of colors that is rarely offered in mixtures.



Inoculate seed with Nitragin. Makes finer, more vigorous and healthier Sweet Peas. Garden size, postpaid 25c.

PLEASE NOTE

This price list cancels all prices on any previous issue of the Red Figure price list, on the same items. We reserve the right to forward seed to the value of the money sent us, according as the market is higher or lower. Prices quoted include free delivery to any railway station in St. Paul. If Field or Grass Seeds or other items not marked prepaid are wanted by Parcel Post, please add postage at the rate given on page 1 of our catalog.

Gould's SPECIAL Field Seed Red Figure Price List

Issued January 9, 1932

R. L. Gould & Company
RELIABLE SEEDS AND POULTRY FEEDS

496-502 Jackson St. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Prices subject to stock being unsold.

DISCLAIMER

R. L. Gould & Co. do not give and their agents and employees are forbidden to give any warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned and money paid for same will be promptly refunded.

ALFALFA

Seamless bags extra at 35c each—150 lbs. per bag
60 lbs. to the bushel

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Grimm.....	12	40c	\$5.00	\$9.50	\$18.00	\$30.00
Common (Minn. Grown).....	15	30c	3.50	6.75	13.20	21.50
Cossack (Certified)	12	45c	5.75	11.25	21.75	35.00

OUR ALFALFA AND CLOVER SEED COMES FROM
VERIFIED ORIGIN. THIS ASSURES YOU THE
VARIETY TO BE TRUE TO NAME. DO NOT BUY
UNCERTAIN SEED.

CLOVERS

Seamless bags extra at 35c each—150 lbs. per bag
60 lbs. to the bushel

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
MEDIUM RED						
Sterling	8	30c	\$3.50	\$6.50	\$12.50	\$20.50
MAMMOTH RED CLOVER						
Sterling	8	30c	3.75	7.00	13.50	22.00
ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER						
Sterling	8	30c	3.50	6.50	12.50	20.50
WHITE OR DUTCH CLOVER						
Reliable	8	60c	7.25	14.00	27.50	45.00
SWEET CLOVER—WHITE BLOSSOM						
Sterling	14	15c	1.65	3.00	5.40	8.25
SWEET CLOVER—YELLOW BLOSSOM						
Sterling	15	15c	1.75	3.25	6.00	9.25

TIMOTHY

Seamless bags extra at 35c—45 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	10 lbs.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
TIMOTHY						
Sterling	10	15c	\$0.95	\$1.65	\$3.00	\$6.25
TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED						
Reliable	12		\$1.40	\$2.65	\$5.00	\$9.15

MISCELLANEOUS GRASS SEEDS

Burlap bags 15c each; seamless 35c—14 lbs. to the bushel.

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	10 lbs.	14 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Kentucky Blue Grass.....	20	35c	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$6.50	\$25.00
Red Top	10	30c	2.25	3.00	5.25	20.00
Meadow Fescue	25	25c	1.60	2.10	3.75	14.00
Sheep Fescue	20	50c	3.75	5.10	9.50	35.00
Perennial Rye Grass.....	28	15c	1.00	1.15	2.00	7.25
Poa Trivialis	20	40c	3.35	4.50	8.00	30.00
Orchard Grass	28	25c	1.80	2.45	4.25	16.00
Bromus Inermis	28	25c	2.25	3.00	5.25	20.00
Astoria Bent		1.25	11.50	16.10	26.50	98.00
Seaside Bent		1.25	11.50	16.10	26.50	98.00
Chewing Fescue		50c	4.50	6.00	10.50	40.00
Reed Canary Grass		1.25	11.00		26.00	

SEED GRAIN

Burlap bags, 15c; seamless, 35c each, extra

	Lbs. per bu.	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
OATS					
Gould's Selected Swedish	32	10c	30c	50c	\$0.90
N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln	32	10c	30c	50c	.90
Silver Mine	32	10c	25c	40c	.70
Sixty Day	32	10c	25c	40c	.70
Gopher	32	10c	25c	40c	.70
BARLEY					
Velvet	48	10c	30c	50c	\$0.90
Manshury	48	10c	25c	45c	.80
Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55.....	48	10c	25c	45c	.80
SPELTZ					
Speltz or Emmer	40	10c	30c	50c	\$0.90
RYE					
Spring	56	10c	45c	75c	\$1.25
WHEAT					
Marquis	60	10c	50c	85c	\$1.50
Kubanka or Durum	60	10c	50c	85c	1.50
FLAX					
Common	56	10c	40c	\$0.70	\$1.20
Bison (Sealed and Certified)	56	10c	45c	.75	1.35

FIELD PEAS

60 lbs. per bushel

Seamless bags, 35c each—contain about 150 lbs.

	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Canada Yellow	15c	\$0.85	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$4.25
Canada Green	15c	.90	1.60	2.90	4.50
White Marrowfat	15c	1.10	2.10	3.90	6.25

FIELD BEANS

60 lbs. to the bushel

Seamless bags extra at 35c each—contain about 150 lbs. per bag

	1 lb.	10 lbs.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.
M. A. C. Robust (Navy).....	20c	\$1.25	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$6.00
Manchu Soy	15c				
Wis. Black	15c				
Great Northern (Navy).....	20c	1.25	1.75	3.25	6.00

BUCKWHEAT

Sacks extra—Burlap, 15c; Seamless, 35c each

50 lbs. to the bushel

	1 lb.	1/4 bu.	1/2 bu.	1 bu.	100 lbs.
Japanese	10c	\$0.50	\$0.95	\$1.75	\$3.25
Silver Hull	10c	.50	.95	1.75	3.25

Gould's Special Field Seed Price List—Continued

Issued January 9, 1932

Prices subject to stock being unsold.

R. L. Gould & Co.

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1898

496-502 Jackson St.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

FIELD CORN

All corn sacked 2½ bu. per bag; Seamless bags extra at 35c each. These quotations are F. O. B. St. Paul. All corn offered subject to stock remaining unsold.

	1 lb.	½ bu.	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent.....	10c	50c	90c	\$1.60	\$3.00
Minnesota No. 13.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
Northwestern or Smoky Dent.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
Wisconsin No. 25.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
Rustler White Dent.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
King Philip Red Flint.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
N. K. & Co.'s Triumph Flint.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
Longfellow Flint.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
Golden Glow or Wisconsin No. 12.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00
Silver King or Wisconsin No. 7.....	10c	50c	90c	1.60	3.00

FODDER CORN

Seamless bags containing 2½ bu. each, 35c extra

	1 lb.	½ bu.	¼ bu.	½ bu.	1 bu.
Gould's Reliable Red Cob.....	10c	25c	45c	80c	\$1.50
N. K. & Co.'s Elephant.....	10c	25c	45c	80c	1.50
Gould's Southern Giant.....	10c	25c	45c	80c	1.50

POP CORN

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Beauty.....	15c	85c	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$10.00
White Rice.....	15c	65c	1.10	2.50	9.00
Japanese Dwarf Rice.....	15c	85c	1.50	3.00	10.00

SORGHUM

Burlap bags, 15c; seamless 35c each, extra

	Lbs. per acre	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Minnesota.....	50	10c	45c	75c	\$1.40	\$5.00
Southern Amber Cane.....	50	10c	40c	70c	1.25	4.50

MILLETS

48 lbs. per bushel. In seamless sacks containing about 130 lbs. Sacks 35c each.

Prices Will Be Given Later

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD SEEDS

Burlap bags, 15c; seamless 35c each, extra

	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Sand or Winter Vetch.....	25c	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$4.00	\$15.00
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.....	20c	.75	1.25	2.75	10.00
Sudan Grass.....	20c	.40	.75	1.25	4.15
Kaffir Corn.....	10c	.30	.50	1.10	4.00
Dwarf Essex Rape.....	15c	.50	.90	1.60	5.75

SALT

Farmers' Best, 100-lb. bag.....	\$1.10
Buffalo, fine table, 100-lb. bag.....	1.25
White Cattle, 50-lb. block, each.....	.55
Epsom Salts, for stock or poultry, per lb.....	.10
Rabbit Salt, spools, 10c each; dozen.....	.90

ONION SETS

Prices Will Be Given Later

ONION PLANTS

Prices Will Be Given Later

Hand Selected SEED POTATOES Bags included

Prices Will Be Given Later

FERTILIZERS

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	500 lbs.	1 Ton
Armour's Lawn & Garden Grower, 5-8-6.....	.50	\$0.90	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$18.00	
Swift's Vigoro, 4-12-4.....	.50	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00		
Floranid, 46-0-0.....	.90	1.50	2.75	4.75	9.25		
Nitrophoska, 15-30-15.....	.90	1.50	2.75	4.75	9.25		
Red Steer, 4-8-6.....	.50	.70	.90	1.50	2.50		
Red Steer, 8-24-8.....	.60	.80	1.50	2.50	4.50		Quantity
Red Steer, 8-16-16.....	.60	.80	1.50	2.50	4.50		
Raw Bone, 4-24-0.....	.50	.70	1.00	1.75	3.00		
Steamed Bone.....	.50	.70	.90	1.50	2.50		Prices
Sheep Manure.....	.30	.45	.75	1.35	2.25		
Cattle Manure.....	.35	.55	.80	1.50	2.50		
Sulphate of Ammonia.....	.60	.85	1.35	2.00	3.25		Will
Nitrate of Soda.....	.60	.90	1.25	2.25	4.00		
Muriate of Potash.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50		
Horn Shavings.....	.75	1.25	2.50	4.25	8.25		Be
Hoof Meal.....	.65	1.00	1.75	3.00	5.00		
Blood Meal.....	.65	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.50		
Big Crop, 6-15-9.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50		Quoted
Big Crop, 5-15-5.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.25		
Big Crop, 4-16-4.....	.50	.75	1.00	1.75	3.00		
Big Crop, 3-18-9.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.40		Later
Big Crop, 3-15-12.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.40		
Big Crop, 3-9-18.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.40		
Big Crop, 0-9-27.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.40		
Big Crop, 0-20-20.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50		
Big Crop, 0-20-0.....	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.50		
Big Crop, 9-27-9.....	.50	.90	1.50	2.50	4.50		
Big Crop, 9-18-18.....	.50	.90	1.50	2.50	4.50		
Big Crop, 0-45-0.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.50		
Hardwood Ashes.....	.40	.60	.90	1.50	2.50		
Pulverized Limestone.....	.30	.45	.65	.90	1.25		
Gypsum or Land Plaster.....	.35	.50	.75	1.00	1.50		
Hydrated Lime.....	.35	.50	.75	1.00	2.00		
Milorganite.....	.50	.75	1.25	2.00	3.00		
Big Crop, 0-24-0.....	.50	.75	1.00	1.50	2.40		
Sulphate of Potash.....	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00	5.00		
Ammo-Phos. 16½-20-0.....	.50	.90	1.50	2.50	4.50		

Gould's Cackler

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY OR OFTENER IN CONNECTION WITH POULTRY FEED PRICE LIST IN THE INTEREST OF POULTRY RAISERS. SENT FREE TO ANYONE ON REQUEST.

Vol. 9

JANUARY 9, 1932

No. 2

The Best Breed

There is no marked difference in the various breeds, and one is about as good as another. The Leghorn breeder will say that there is no better breed, and the poultry raiser who has Rhode Island Reds will tell you they are the best breed. Figures have never proven conclusively that any one breed pays a better return than another. If it is a matter of choice, you are likely to succeed better with the one YOU like the best.

In a recent egg laying contest records showed the Leghorn feeding cost was less than any other breed. The Barred Rocks showed the best profit, followed closely by the Leghorns.

How Much to Feed the Birds

No iron-clad rule can be set down for this, as it will vary with the seasons, but you can be nearly right if you feed at the rate of 14 pounds of scratch feed, and 10 to 12 pounds of laying mash to every 100 birds. In addition to this, 100 birds should have and eat 5 pounds of vegetables, such as cabbage, mangels, carrots, or sprouted oats, every day. Green food is a big factor in keeping your birds in health and laying condition, and with the above feeds should do much in keeping disease away and in getting lots of eggs when prices are highest. Over-feeding or under-feeding are both bad, and in order to make your poultry pay, you must study this carefully. See that the green food is fresh and that some of it does not lay around too long and spoil. Mash hoppers should not be hung too low or too high. About 18 inches from the floor is about right. Always feed the scratch feed in deep litter, with the heaviest feed in the late afternoon or evening.

Roup is a Troublesome Disease

Roup can be likened to the common cold of humans in its early stages and starts with swelling and discharge from the eyes and nostrils. It is very contagious and the sick bird leaves disease germs in the drinking water so that all that drink after this bird will contract the disease. The foul smelling mucous matter fills the nasal passages and the birds will sneeze and shake their heads. They also stand around with drooped wings as the roup gets worse. You must act quickly when the disease gets to this stage. Use a good roup cure. Keep some on hand for roup will appear over night and if you must send for it, it may arrive too late. We have several good remedies for roup, among them Roup-Over, Pratts, B-K, and Hess's Tablets. There are special disinfectants that can be added to sterilize the drinking water. The eyes and nostrils of the sick bird should be swabbed out with some good remedy or disinfectant. Feed mostly bran, middlings, etc., and very little corn and animal protein until birds are well. Roup

usually comes as a result of birds being in poor condition, dampness, drafty and poorly ventilated houses. Correct these and you will have very little trouble with roup.

How to Get Lots of Eggs

Feed all scratch grain in deep litter, summer and winter. Keep the hens busy.

Keep a good dry mash in open hoppers every day in the year.

Always provide animal protein in some form, either milk to drink or meat scrap or tankage mixed in the mash. Many flocks that are fed grains freely are starved for animal feeds.

Provide succulent feed if the hens are not on green range.

Never use musty or moldy grain.

Change wet litter at once. There is danger in damp moldy litter.

Begin gradually any changes in the ration or method of feeding.

Watch the appetites of the fowls so that you will know how much to feed them.

Supply fresh water at least once daily; from the hen's standpoint the oftener the better.

Keep oyster shell and some good grit where the hens can always get it.

Feed the flock regularly. Hens will soon learn to expect the feeder at a certain time each day.

According to the poultry division of the College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, the above suggestions are the principal ones to make the hens lay lots of eggs. Follow this advice and you are sure to get as many eggs as your birds are capable of producing. The most important factor in egg production is, of course, good birds.

Feed Cod Liver Oil

Nearly all Agricultural Experiment Stations now recommend the use of Cod Liver Oil for poultry during the Fall, Winter and Spring months. So popular has Cod Liver Oil feeding to poultry become that many give it to their birds all the year round. Much has been written and said about the wonderful health-value of the sun; that is, the ultra-violet rays of the sun. From Cod Liver Oil you get nearly the same health building vitamins as one does from the sun. The layers, breeders, and especially the little chicks should be fed Cod Liver Oil. It is cheap and will delight you with the results it will give.

Frost-bitten Combs

As soon as you notice any birds with frosted combs or wattles, rub gently in order to bring back the circulation. Then apply a little witch hazel, also vaseline or some healing salve twice a day to the frosted parts. Keep such birds in a fairly warm and dry place, but too warm will be harmful. You will seldom find a bird with frosted comb in a well ventilated hen-house. Combs and wattles will freeze much more easily in coops that are damp. Damp houses indicate poor ventilation.

When it isn't profitable to feed mash to the hens it is not profitable to keep them. Feed a good mash the year round. It pays. Try a bag of Gould's Reliable Egg Mash; it contains more protein than any other. Then watch the egg yield jump.



Poultry Feed Price List

Strictly High Grade Feeds

R. L. Gould & Company

RELIABLE SEEDS SINCE 1898 POULTRY FEEDS

496-502 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.



PLEASE NOTE—This price list cancels all previously issued. Prices quoted include bags, and are F. O. B. St. Paul, subject to change without notice. As prices on grains fluctuate from day to day, orders will be filled at current rate on the day received. Should prices decline we will refund amount overpaid or ship extra quantity to cover cash.

Baby Chick Mash Feeds

Pratt's Baby Chick Food

2½ lbs. 25c; 5¼ lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 65c
25 lbs. \$1.35; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.75

Blatchford's Chick Mash

10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.30
50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50

Growing Mash

Gould's Growing Mash (With Buttermilk)

25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.15

Scratch Feeds

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Scratch	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$1.85
Gould's Red Ribbon			1.75
Gould's Chick Feed	.70	1.20	2.25
Gould's Developing Feed	.65	1.15	2.15
Pigeon Feed			3.00

Egg Mash

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Gould's Reliable Egg Mash	\$0.85	\$1.55	\$2.90
Blatchford's Egg Mash	1.00	1.85	3.50

Dried Buttermilk

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
16 lbs.	\$1.00		\$2.60
25 lbs.	1.40		5.00

Pure Cod Liver Oil

For Poultry Feeding

1 qt. \$0.75; ½ gal. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$2.00; postpaid

Bird Seed

	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Bird Seed, Gould's Mixture	\$0.25	\$0.60	\$1.15
Canary	.30	.70	1.30
Hemp	.25	.60	1.15
Rape	.30	.70	1.30
Sunflower	.25	.60	1.20
Bird Gravel (bulk)	.10	.25	.45
Cuttle Bone		Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c	

Unmixed Grains

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Steel Cut or Hulled Oats	\$0.80	\$1.40	\$2.60
Middlings	.35	.60	1.00
Wheat Bran	.35	.60	1.00
Corn Meal	.50	.75	1.25
Shelled Corn	.50	.85	1.50
Cottonseed Meal	.70	1.20	2.00
Cracked Corn, screened (medium or hen size)	.50	.85	1.50
Gluten Feed	.65	1.10	2.00
Kaffir Corn	.75	1.25	2.25
Oil Meal	.75	1.20	2.25
Ground Oats	.60	1.00	1.80
Barley	.60	1.00	1.75
Oats	.50	.85	1.50
Wheat	.50	.90	1.65
Alfalfa Leaf Meal	.75	1.35	2.50
Alfalfa Meal	.65	1.20	2.25
Sunflower Seed (select large)	2.25	4.25	8.00
Cracked Wheat	.65	1.10	2.00
Rolled Oats	.80	1.40	2.60

High Protein Feeds

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Darling's Meat Scraps	\$0.75	\$1.35	\$2.50
Swift's Meat Scraps	.75	1.35	2.50
Fish Meal	1.25	2.40	4.50
Blood Meal	1.25	2.25	4.00
Ground Bone	.85	1.40	2.50
Bone Meal	.85	1.40	2.50
Meat Crisps, 3 lbs. 40c; 6½-lb. pkg. 80c; 25 lbs. 2.00			

Shell, Grit and Charcoal

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Oyster Shell (hen size)	\$0.45	\$0.80	\$1.40
Oyster Shell (chick size)	.50	.90	1.40
Mica Crystal Grit (Chick, pigeon or hen size)	.40	.75	1.40
"Two-in-One" Grit	.35	.60	1.10
Foult Pigeon Grit	.75	1.35	2.50
Charcoal (Blk. Diamond Brd.)	.75	1.35	2.50

Miscellaneous Feed

	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Blatchford's Calf Meal	\$1.30	\$2.50	\$4.50
Blatchford's Pig Meal	1.20	2.30	4.50
Mineral Feed for all live stock and poultry			3.50
Sergeant's Dog Biscuits, 2 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 2.75			

Peat Litter

10 lbs. \$1.00; Bale, 145 lbs. minimum \$4.00

Above prices 10c less on 100 lb. bags picked up at our store.

**Stevia (Piqueria)**

In the garden Stevia with its small white fragrant flowers makes a very attractive show. Start seed indoors in cool place. Frequent pinching will prevent plants from becoming straggly and wiry. Makes a fine house plant. Plants do not stand the slightest frost. Are fine for cutting. Blooms toward fall. Thrives in sun or shade. 2 ft. *Serrata*. Pkt. 10c.

Stocks (Early Giant Imperial)

Improved Bismarks. One of the most highly prized of our annuals. This select strain produces a high percentage of double flowers. Suitable for pots as well as the garden. The delightful fragrance, free blooming, long lasting character make them invaluable for cut-flowers. Flower from July until October. Grow 20 to 30 inches tall.

Blood Red.....Pkt. 10c
Blush (Apple Blossom).....Pkt. 10c
Dark Blue.....Pkt. 10c
Flesh.....Pkt. 10c
Ivory Tinted Old Rose.....Pkt. 10c
Lilac.....Pkt. 10c
Mauve Lavender.....Pkt. 10c
White.....Pkt. 10c
Early Giant Imperial Mixed...Pkt. 10c

Sweet Peas. (See Previous Page.)**Sweet William (Annual)**

The plants are of the same type and habits as of the old perennial kinds, but this annual variety will bloom the first year from seed. The flowers are very similar to the older sorts, having a variety of colors and very fragrant. Grows 15 to 20 inches tall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Tagetes (Single Dwarf Marigolds)

Dwarf, compact, bushy annuals of the Marigold family, with beautiful fern-like leaves, densely covered with flowers of bright orange and golden yellow, which flower from June until frost. A fine plant for the border or rockery. About 9 inches high.

Lucida. Of upright and somewhat open growth, much more sweet scented than other Marigolds. Pkt. 10c.

Signata Pumila. Bright orange, more spreading and bushier than Lucida. Pkt. 10c.

Thunbergia (Black Eyed Susan)

A beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber. Used extensively in hanging baskets, vases, etc., and to cover low fences. Can be used in the rockery as it will trail over the ground, forming a dense mat of foliage and trumpet shaped flowers. Colors range through all shades of yellow, orange, buff, to pure white with dark centers. Will grow 5 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Tithonia (Mexican Sunflower)

An odd plant growing 5 to 7 feet high, that throws up from the root many stout, woody stalks like the Dahlia, with large foliage. The dazzling orange-scarlet flowers resemble the single Zinnia. Is especially desirable for planting among shrubbery or in the background of wide borders. *Speciosa*. Pkt. 10c.

Urospermum (Pyrenean Rock Plant)

Resembles a miniature dandelion. Very fine for the rockery. *Delechampi*. Pkt. 10c.



Zinnias show to best advantage planted in large masses

Verbena

The Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals. Verbenas are particularly fine for beds, borders, window boxes, or as an undergrowth to tall plants. The sweetly scented flowers are borne in large clusters and bloom profusely from mid-summer until late in autumn. Plants grow 12 inches high. Mixed or separate colors. Pkt. 10c.

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a mass of moss-like foliage above which are borne heads of purplish-blue or white blossoms. Flowers in June and continues until frost. Fine for borders or rockeries. Pkt. 10c.

Venosa. This variety is largely used for bedding purposes. Strong thrifty grower and covered with bright purplish heliotrope flowers from early summer until late fall. Grows 1 foot high. Pkt. 10c.

Vinca Rosea (Periwinkle)

Ornamental free-blooming plants with light green shiny foliage. One of the best long-flowering bedding plants. Blooms all summer. A fine cut flower. May also be potted and kept in bloom through the winter. Sow seed indoors early, or in the open when ground is warmed up. Grow 12 to 18 inches high. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower (Goldlack)

Are a half hardy perennial but had best be treated as an annual in this vicinity. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. Bloom in July and August. Plants grow about 18 inches high. Single, mixed. Pkt. 10c. Double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Xeranthemum

Another of the free blooming annual Everlastings. The flowers are small, but very double and the variation in colors makes it very attractive. Height, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Wild Garden Annual Flower Mixture

Under this heading we offer a mixture of the easiest and surest growing annual kinds that can be sown broadcast, and with little or no care will produce a bright effect in places that would otherwise be nothing but a collection of unsightly weeds, and furnishing an abundance of flowers for cutting. In sowing this seed broadcast, it is advisable to rake the surface of the place intended to be sown with a sharp toothed rake. Pkt. 5c.

Zinnias

Zinnias are a hardy annual; one of the most desirable and lovely flowers in the garden. The Zinnia is an old time garden flower and the new and improved types of these Giant Zinnias are deserving of more space and attention. Zinnias are not subject to any of the common diseases or insect pests which so often destroy other flowers in the garden. They grow well in partial shade but like most flowers do best in a sunny location. The seed may be planted in the garden from April 15th to June 1st, and when the plants are two or three inches high they should be thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches apart. If earlier blooms are wanted the seed may be started indoors and transplanted to the open garden from May 15th to June 1st. Plants flower from early summer until late in the fall.

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

Canary Bird, delicate shade of primrose. Pkt. 10c.
Crimson Monarch, largest of the red shades. Pkt. 10c.
Dream, deep lavender shading to purple. Pkt. 10c.
Exquisite, light rose with center a deep rose. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Attraction, brick red. Pkt. 10c.
Golden Dawn, golden yellow, immense size. Pkt. 10c.
Golden State, rich orange yellow. Pkt. 10c.
Illumination, deep rose, self color. Pkt. 10c.
Lemon Beauty, golden yellow on brown. Pkt. 10c.
Meteor, rich glowing deep red, very large. Pkt. 10c.
Old Rose, real old rose shade, large. Pkt. 10c.
Oriole, orange and gold bicolor, changing as it ages. Pkt. 10c.
Polar Bear, very large, pure white. Pkt. 10c.
Purple Prince, deep purple, large, well formed. Pkt. 10c.
Scarlet Flame, bright scarlet, blending orange. Pkt. 10c.
Youth, beautiful soft rose, self color. Pkt. 10c.
Mixed colors, Dahlia flowered. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Mammoth Mixture. Pkt. 10c.

**Giant Dahlia Zinnia Dwarf Zinnias**

Elegans Lilliput. The plants form little bushes and are covered with tiny short stemmed very double flowers. Bloom all summer until late in the fall. Fine for borders. Grow 12 to 15 inches high.
Canary Yellow.....Pkt. 10c
Golden Gem.....Pkt. 10c
Purple.....Pkt. 10c
Scarlet Gem.....Pkt. 10c
Mixed colors.....Pkt. 10c
Red Riding Hood. Grows but a foot high, of compact form and covered the entire season with double, intense scarlet flowers. A fine border plant. Pkt. 10c.



**KILL INSECTS
with
EVER GREEN**

PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CULTURE. Everyone likes perennials because they are permanent—once established they increase in size and beauty. Many sorts are raised from seed, usually blooming the year after sowing. The seed bed must be well drained, fine and firm. If the soil is at all heavy cover with one inch of sand. The seed may be planted from May to early July. Sow the fine sorts in rows, 3 inches apart, on the surface of sand or well sifted soil, and press down with a board. Large seeds may be covered to twice their thickness. Water as required; when seedlings have two pair of leaves, transplant into rows a few inches apart each way, and later when they begin to crowd transplant a second time. This involves extra work but is necessary to raise sturdy plants. Keep them partly shaded all summer. In August or September, if well developed, they may be placed in their permanent locations where they are to blossom the following year, or left in the seed beds for early spring transplanting.

BIENNIALS. Some varieties if planted early will bloom the first year, but most bloom the second year and die.

PERENNIALS. Many varieties bloom the first year, but usually they start the second year and live indefinitely, excepting that they die down in winter and come to life again in the spring.

SPACING. A safe rule is to plant perennial plants one-half the ultimate height, apart. Do not crowd plants, but planting too thinly should also be avoided.

CULTIVATION. Use the hoe freely in keeping the ground well cultivated all summer long. You will be repaid with stronger plants and more beautiful flowers. Do not neglect this important work.

WINTER PROTECTION. It is best to cover young plants the first winter with straw or similar mulch along in November before real cold weather sets in. Most perennials need no winter covering after they have become established, but some, like Oriental Poppies, Shasta Daisies, Tritoma and Iris ought to have a winter covering in late November, here in the Northwest. Remove covering gradually in the Spring.

Aconitum (Monk's Hood)

Hardy Perennials with showy blue spikes of hood-shaped flowers. Valuable for planting in shady beds or borders. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Agrostemma (Coronaria)

Stout, erect-growing plants with silver foliage, which contrasts well with the showy bright rosy-crimson flowers, produced during June and July. Grows 2 feet high. Fine for border or rockery. *Atro-sauginea*. Pkt. 10c.

Alyssum Saxatile

Has masses of bright yellow flowers. After the blooming season is over the seed pods may be used in Everlasting bouquets. Grows 8 to 12 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Anchusa (It. Dropmore Variety)

Blue, large, forget-me-not-like flowers. Very fine for the back of the perennial border or for a screen. Grows 4 to 5 feet high, blooms in June and July. Pkt. 10c.

Anthemis (Hardy Marguerite)

Grows about 12 to 15 inches high, bearing in profusion, daisy shaped, yellow or white flowers, that blossom in July and August.

Kelwayi Alba. Hardy White Marguerite. Pkt. 10c.

Tinctoria. Bright yellow shading to white. Pkt. 10c.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

Charming hardy perennial plants growing from 18 inches to three feet high, bearing in countless numbers through May and June their exquisite blossoms of clear blue, white, rose, lavender, yellow and purple. For planting in permanent borders along woods or shrubbery they are unsurpassed. Fine for the rockery.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain of Long Spurred Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Coerulea Rocky Mountain. Violet blue and white. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Dobbie's Imperial, long spurred, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Jaetschauli. Large flowered, yellow with long red spurs. Pkt. 15c.

Asters (Michaelmas Daisy)

Single fall-flowering hardy herbaceous plants thriving in any good garden soil producing masses of dainty and brightly colored blossoms throughout the autumn months.

All colors mixed.....Pkt. 15c

Aubrietia (Purple Rock Cress)

Showy and beautiful creeping plants, about 6 inches, for borders or rockeries. Flowers of violet, crimson and rose, form a solid mass of color for weeks. One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf creeping plants. We offer a very select strain of seed. Large flowering hybrids, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. They thrive best in a cool, shady place, but do well in almost any soil. Admirably adapted for edgings, borders and low beds. Height 6 to 8 inches.

Monstroza RedPkt. 15c

Monstroza RosePkt. 15c

Monstroza WhitePkt. 15c

Mixed colorsPkt. 15c

House Plants from Seed

The following interesting house plants can be grown from seed, listed in our catalog:

Agathe
Carnation
Heliotropium
Passiflora
(Passion Flower)
Pomegranate
Stevia

Flowering Plants

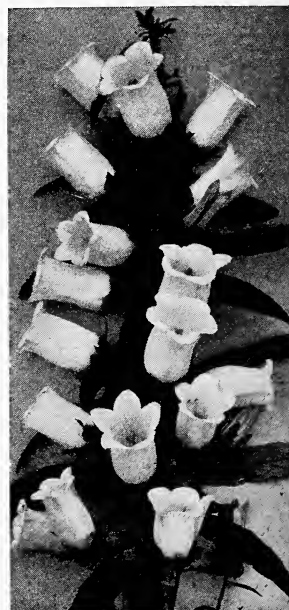
During the months of May and early June we offer daily many thousands of Annual seedling flower plants. Also vegetable plants in many varieties. See pages 42 and 43 for Perennial and Rock plants.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)

Well known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials and biennials bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers, thriving best in light, rich soil.

Canterbury Bells (Campanula Medium) A hardy biennial blooming the second year from seed; of easy culture, but preferring rich moist soils. Grows about 3 feet high and bears single bell shaped flowers in blue, white, purple, and pink colors. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Cup and Saucer type. (Campanula Calycanthema.) In this variety the outer petals form a brim, like a saucer. A very popular variety. Pkt. 10c.



Campanula-Canterbury Bells

Catananche (Cupid's Dart)

A good border plant, 1 to 1½ feet high. Lance-shaped leaves and crisp chaff-like flowers resemble the Everlastings, and Bachelor's Button. A good cut flower. Blooms June to September. *Coerulea*. Pale violet. Pkt. 10c.

Cerastium (Biebersteinitz)

A pretty dwarf compact plants for edging and rockery. Foliage is silvery and hairy; flowers white, covering plant completely in June. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Cheiranthus

Very pretty dwarf compact plants about 9 inches high with numerous small spikes of bright mauve. Flower freely from seed sown in spring; for early spring flowers sow in late summer. Plants bloom so freely that they exhaust themselves in a year or two, so treat as an annual or biennial. A splendid plant for the rockery. *Linifolius*. Pkt. 15c.

Coreopsis

A hardy perennial about two feet high that produces an abundance of large, daisy shaped flowers on long stems. One of the best perennials for cut flowers. *Lanceolata*. Pkt. 10c.



Achillea

One of the best hardy perennials. Grows about 2 to 2½ feet high, blooms from spring until frost. Is covered with head of purest white double flowers. Flowers resemble Pompon Chrysanthemums. If seed is planted early, it will bloom the first year.

Kelwayi Rosea. Carmine Rose. Pkt. 10c
Double White Yarrov. White. Pkt. 10c

**Daisy, Shasta**

Alaska. A hardy perennial bearing large pure white flowers, in great profusion on long stems, making it fine for cut flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 15 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Shasta, Conqueror. Flowers as large as Alaska borne on stems 2 to 3 feet long. Pkt. 25c.

Shasta King Edward. Large vigorous white flowers. Bloom all summer. Grows 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c.



Shasta Daisies.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)

Very decorative border plants ranging in height from two to five feet. The colors run from pure white to dark blue. When plants are 15 inches high, they should be staked to prevent breaking down.

Belladonna. This type does not grow quite as tall as most Delphiniums, but they produce more spikes and are more graceful and better for cutting. Flowers are large, light azure blue. Bloom in June and again in September. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

Bellamosum. This is a dark form of the light blue Belladonna. Flower spikes are a rich deep blue. Pkt. 15c.

Gold Medal Hybrids. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Cardinale. "Scarlet Larkspur." Long spikes of scarlet flowers. Seed germinates slowly. Grows 2 to 3½ feet high. Pkt. 15c.

New Hollyhock Strains
These remarkable new Delphiniums now furnish flower lovers with something new which has long been desired. The spikes of flowers are of unusual size and stalks much taller than any Delphinium now being offered.

Bodger's Hollyhock Strain. A selection of light shades. Pkt. 15c.

Wrexham's Hollyhock Strain. Flowers in blue, white and pink combinations many of them bicolors. Many of them are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Sinensis or Chinese. Blue Butterfly. The foliage is small. Grows about 12 inches high making an attractive bedding plant and a fine cut flower. Pkt. 15c.

Digitalis, Foxglove

A very interesting family of old fashioned plants, whose culture is so simple as to bring them within the reach of all. It grows in strong clumps and is one of our very fine hardy perennials. Grows 2 to 4 feet high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Shirley. A giant variety of the Gloxinia flowered type. Flower spikes 4 feet long of purest white to deepest rose colors, handsomely spotted. 5 to 7 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

Fragaria (Wild Strawberry)

Low perennial creeping plant, producing large and firm dark-colored, more or less musky in flavor berries. Plant in the rock garden. **Indica.** Pkt. 10c.

Gaillardia Grandiflora, Blanket Flower

A very free blooming perennial bearing large yellow, or red daisy-shaped flowers. Very easy to grow and will bloom all summer. Splendid for cut flowers. Height, 24 to 30 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Geum

These beautiful flowering plants have become very popular for the hardy border or rockery. If the old stems are kept cut back the flowering period can be extended throughout the entire summer. Fine for cut flowers. Plants grow about 18 inches high.

Lady Stratheden. Rich golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Beautiful double crimson scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 15c.



Delphinium

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

The blossoms are small, star like, and borne in feathery sprays, which are highly esteemed for cut flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets. Grow 2 to 3 feet high.

Paniculata. Single White....Pkt. 10c

Paniculata. Double White....Pkt. 15c

Manginii. Light pink. Resembles the annual Baby Breath. Grows 2 feet highPkt. 10c

Repens. Dwarf Baby Breath. Splendid in rockeries.Pkt. 15c

LilacPkt. 15c

RosePkt. 15c

WhitePkt. 15c

Success With Flower Seeds

Many flower seeds need to be started indoors. These can be sown in shallow boxes or flats preferably in a temperature of between 60 and 70 degrees; covering seed to a depth of about 4 times their size, press down firmly with a board, water with a fine spray and do not allow the seedlings to dry out nor become over moist. Transplant 1 inch apart into similar boxes or 2 inch pots, when the seedlings have formed 2 or 3 leaves.

Helenium Autumnale

A showy native perennial growing 4 to 6 feet high. Has a spreading head of golden yellow daisy-like flowers, resembling the pompon chrysanthemum. Pkt. 15c.

Heliopsis (Orange Sunflower)

A new double flowering perennial bearing golden-yellow Zinnia-like flowers from July on. Height about 3 feet. Fine for cut flowers. **Scabra Zinniaeflora.** Pkt. 15c.

Heuchera

(Alum Root, Coral Bells)

An ordinary hardy perennial of easy growth. Does well in any garden soil producing dainty sprays of rose carmine flowers on long stems. Plants grow 15 to 20 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Hibiscus (Marshmallow)

Showy shrub-like plants, 3 to 5 feet high, with handsome green foliage, on which large flowers 3 to 9 inches in diameter are borne from July until fall. Hibiscus send up new shoots each year and are perfectly hardy in the Northwest but a mulch covering in late fall is helpful.

Crimson Eye. Creamy white flowers, large crimson center. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Flowered Red. A very select strain of seed that will often produce flowers as large as 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c.

Sunset or Golden Bowl. A deep cream, with a velvety maroon center. Pkt. 10c.

Hollyhocks

The most marked improvement is found in the Chater's strains. These are beautiful beyond description. The Chater's produce for the most part, flowers which are densely double, although occasionally some single blossoms are seen among them. The colors are innumerable, ranging from pure white to darkest maroon, some are bright and gay, others of the softest and most delicate shades and tints. The stalks grow 5 to 7 feet in height. These stalks are densely covered with blossoms as beautiful in texture and appearance as the rose.

Single Hollyhocks

Many prefer the single-flowering hollyhocks. They are usually of freer growth than the doubles and present a very handsome appearance. Mixed, pkt. 10c.



Hollyhocks

Hollyhock. Chater's Double

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crimson	.....10c	Bright Pink	.....10c
Deep Rose	.....10c	Yellow	.....10c
Scarlet	.....10c	Maroon	.....10c
Newport Pink	.....10c	Mixed Colors	.....10c
White	.....10c	Single and	
Salmon	.....10c	Double Mixed	.....10c



Honesty (See *Lunaria*)

Iberis (Hardy Candytuft)

Very pretty, hardy perennials, for permanent front rows or edgings. Fine for early decorations. Much used for rockeries and cemeteries.

Sempervirens. White flowers in spring. 12 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Gibraltarica. Red and rosy-white. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Incarvillea

An interesting and showy plant, 15 to 18 inches high, for the hardy border. Has large rose-colored flowers that bloom during June and July. Succeeds in shade or sun but does best in a warm, sheltered situation and a light, sandy loam, deeply worked. Needs more winter protection than most perennials. We offer an improved strain, very large and frilled and desirable also for pot culture.

Variabilis Hybrids, Mixture. From pink to salmon shades. Pkt. 15c.

Isatis

An erect branching plant, 2 to 4 ft. high, bearing small yellow flowers in early summer. **Glauc.** Pkt. 10c.

Kudzu Vine

(*Jack and the Bean Stalk*)

A remarkable hardy climber that will grow 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed. When established, it will grow 40 to 60 feet a season. Tops from young vines may not live through the winter, here in the Northwest, but as roots get older, tops are more likely to survive. The large leaves of bright green form a dense shade. Has Wistaria-like purple blossoms in August.

Pueraria, Thunbergiana. Pkt. 10c.

Lathyrus (Hardy Sweet Pea)

Showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climber, valuable for covering old stumps, fences, etc., continually in bloom. Good for cut flowers. They require a rich deep soil. Grows 5 to 7 feet tall. Pink, red, white or mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Lavendula Vera (True Lavender)

Delightfully fragrant flowers used dry for their lasting perfume. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 15c.

Linaria

An excellent plant that resembles the annual Snapdragon very much. Will flower the first year from early planted seed. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Fine for cut flowers, of easy culture and thrive in ordinary soil.

Macedonica Speciosa. Lemon-yellow with orange lip. Pkt. 15c.

Lilium Regale (Regal Lily)

One of the most beautiful of all known lilies, the exquisite blending of tints and colors forming a charming contrast with the rich, deep green foliage. Flowers are delightfully perfumed, of white, slightly suffused with pink with a pretty shade of canary yellow at the center, extending part way up the trumpet. Blooms in July. Bulblets from spring planted seeds should be lifted and planted deeper in the fall. These bulblets will flower the following summer. We offer very choice, clean seed. Pkt. 15c.

Linum Perenne

A pretty plant for the border, with light graceful foliage, bearing large flowers through the entire summer. Flowers are delicate light blue to pure white. Plants 15 to 18 inches in height. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

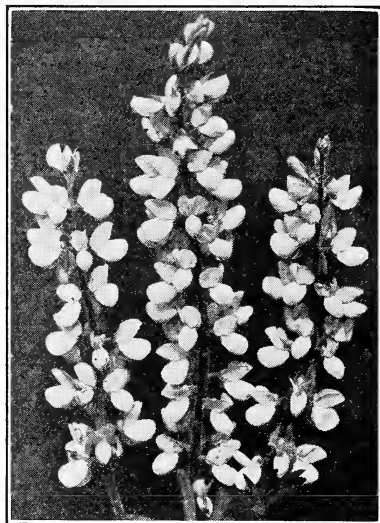
Lobelia

Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. Grows 2 feet high.

Cardinalis, (Cardinal Flower). Pkt. 15c.

Lunaria (Honesty or Satin Flower)

A curious biennial chiefly grown for its shiny silvery seed pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed pods are perfected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in a dry place. Grow 18 to 24 inches high. Pkt. 15c.



Lupine

Lupine

This will be found a great acquisition to any garden. It forms dense bushes three to four feet high, of elegant spikes completely clothed to the ground with snowy white and deep sea blue flowers, that are very fragrant. Lupines are one of the hardiest perennial plants grown, and will thrive in the poorest soil. Pkt. 10c.

Lychnis (Rose Campion)

Handsome hardy perennial with brilliant colored flowers. Excellent for borders; blooms first year if sown early. Colors: white, pink, to shades of rich scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not)

These dainty little flowers love cool moist soils, and bloom freely in spring and fall. They make beautiful close borders or edgings. They flower the first season from early spring-planted seed, or seed may be sown in late summer or early fall. Grow 10 to 12 inches high.

Alpestris, bright blue. Pkt. 10c.

Nepeta

An excellent Perennial plant for the rock garden, or anywhere. Very compact, producing during July and August masses of beautiful lavender-blue flowers. **Mussini,** 1 ft. high. Pkt. 15c.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Are elegant plants for growing in an exposed sunny position, either in the border or rockery. Grow 10 to 12 inches high and bear from June until August, large flowers, often 5 inches in diameter.

Missouriensis (macrocarpa). Yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Ornithogalum

New dwarf plants of easy culture from South Africa that bear umbels of flowers in May and June. Continues to flower two weeks after cutting. **Thyrsoides,** yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Passiflora (Passion Flower)

Highly interesting herbs and shrubs, mostly climbers that legend and superstition have attached to these plants from the first. The flower was thought to represent the ten apostles present at the Crucifixion. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

Pentstemon (Bearded Tongue)

Attractive plants, much used in the hardy border. The bushes are pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet high, with erect branches thickly set with flowers 1½ inches long, varying in all shades from rosy-white to purple with white or veined throats. Pentstemon bloom the first season from spring-sown seed. Flowering season is from July until frost.

Sensation, Improved. Colors vary from pink to scarlet and maroon, beautifully blotched and veined with other colors. Pkt. 15c.

Phlox (Hardy Phlox)

These beautiful hardy border plants are among the most effective subjects in the garden during late summer and early fall. Phlox require a soil that is deeply enriched and plenty of water during the blooming period. Divide plants every four years. We are offering a most select strain of seed.

Decussata. Mixed varieties. Seed slow and erratic in germinating and the seedlings may not appear for a year. Grow 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

Poppy, Oriental

One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in June and July its enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter. The colors range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. The flower stems are long and heavy, bending gracefully under the weight of the blossoms. The culture is simple if the directions at the top of first perennial page are followed. The plants are at their best when about 3 years old. Often one specimen will show 10 or 15 blooms. Height of plants, 18 to 30 inches. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Oriental Scarlet, very striking color. Pkt. 10c.



Iceland Poppies

Poppy, Iceland

Similar to the annual Shirley Poppy but in addition to the white, red and pink shades of the latter, the Iceland Poppy is often a fine yellow or orange color. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches high. Will flower entire season if seed pods are kept picked. Pick when in bud for cut flowers. Bloom the first season from spring planted seed.

Sunbeam MixturePkt. 15c

Try Vigoro in your flower garden. You will be amazed at the vitality your plants will show and the most wonderful blooms you will get.



Physalis Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant)

The flower of this plant is not noticeable to any extent, but the fruit or seed pod which resembles a husk tomato, but is larger, will grow to about the size of an egg. These at first are green, but as they mature, turn to a bright red giving it the appearance of a Chinese lantern. The stems should then be cut, and unlike other Everlastings, should be hung up in an upright position to allow the lanterns to hang in their natural position. Grow 15 to 24 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Physostegia

These handsome plants flower from July until frost, growing 3 to 4 feet high and bear broad, dense spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers not unlike a giant Heather. One of the most beautiful of our mid-summer flowering perennials. *Speciosa*. Pkt. 10c.

Platycodon

(Japanese Bell-Flower)

A member of the Campanula family, with handsome, branching spikes 1 to 2 feet high. Platycodon is considered by many the best bell flower. They bear these large, showy deep-blue flowers continuously from July until frost. Plant grows 18 to 24 inches high.

Grandiflorum. Tall deep blue, 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 15c.

Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)

An old fashioned favorite, perfectly hardy, which owes its popular name to the regular manner in which the numerous leaflets are arranged on the long leaves. Polemoniums grow 1 to 3 feet high and bear bell-shaped flowers of blue or white. Are of easy culture and do fairly well in partial shade. Blue (good bee food). Pkt. 10c.

Pomegranate (Punica)

A handsome plant with showy flowers in summer, and as a house plant it also blooms in winter. Of bushy growth, with clusters of bright scarlet, red, yellow or white flowers. It is best to take up in the fall and winter indoors. Pkt. 15c.

Potentilla

An interesting plant for borders, 1 to 2 feet high. They multiply after once established. Have a creeping habit and leaves resemble the strawberry plant very much. Flowers are very showy and bloom from June to September. **Willmottiana**, bright pink. Pkt. 15c.

Pyrethrum Hybridum

(Painted Daisy)

Bears large daisy-like flowers ranging in color from white to deep red with bright yellow centers; fine for cutting. Blooms in early spring and again in the fall. Plants grow 20 to 30 inches high.

Roseum. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.
Roseum. Single and Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Romneya

(Giant White Cal. Poppy)

This beautiful poppy should be planted in a well drained, sunny, sheltered location. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Flowers are 5 inches in diameter and very fragrant. Have 6 to 8 flowers on a single shoot. Blooms June to August. Plants must have winter protection in the Northwest. **Coulteri**, White. Pkt. 15c.

Saponaria (Bouncing Bet)

A very showy, trailing, hardy perennial rock plant about 9 inches high, producing during the summer masses of small, bright rose flowers. **Oeymoides**. Pkt. 10c.

Scabiosa Caucausica

Resembling in shape the annual Scabiosa, but plants are more vigorous and produce longer and stouter stems as well as larger flowers. This hardy variety bears large blossoms of a delicate lilac, blue, pink or white shades. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high, blooming from July until frost. A fine plant for border or cut flower.

Lilac... Pkt. 15c. **White**... Pkt. 15c. **Light Blue**... Pkt. 15c.

New Giant Hybrid. Very choice specimen; outer edges of flower ruffled, colors range from light lavender to dark blue. Pkt. 15c.

New Columbaria Anthemifolia. Pink and lavender flowers measure up to 2½ inches across. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Scutellaria, Baicalensis Coelestina

The short, wiry stems are covered with clear blue Snapdragon-like flowers from June until August. Plant this in the rockery. Height, 1 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Sidalcea

Erect growing branching plants 2 to 3 feet high, producing during June and July pretty mallow-like flowers, about an inch in diameter. **Rosy Gem**. Bright rose color. Pkt. 10c.

Silene (Catchfly)

A charming plant for the rockery or border, growing 4 to 6 inches high, bearing masses of bright pink flowers from July until October. **Schaffa**. Pkt. 15c.

Stachys (Woundwort)

A very desirable plant, about 4 inches, for rock garden, edging or clump in the border where you want intense color. Plant forms densely-leaved mass of bright, silvery-white wooly foliage and clusters of light purple flowers. **Lanata**. Pkt. 15c.

Use EVERGREEN to rid your garden of insects. Evergreen is non-poisonous yet it kills both sucking and chewing types of insects.

Statice (Sea Lavender)

Produces a mass of tiny blossoms resembling the Baby's Breath.

Latifolia. A charming variety for the border or rockery. Fine for bouquets. 12 inches. Pkt. 15c.



Pyrethrum Hybridum (Painted Daisy)

Sunflower (Helianthus)

Seeds sown early will produce flowering plants the first year.

Autumn Glory. Bright yellow flowers; blooming in August and September. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10c.

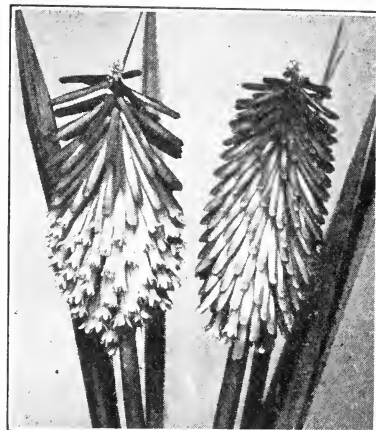
Maximiliana. Flowers single, clear yellow, with several rows of large ray petals and full center. Blossoms late in the autumn. Height, 5 to 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Multiflorus. Dwarf double yellow like an aster; blooming in August. Grow 18 to 36 inches high. Pkt. 10c.

Sweet William

(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A beautiful, free-blooming, hardy perennial producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with rich and varied flowers. Grows 15 to 20 inches high. **Dark Crimson**. Single..... Pkt. 10c
Pink Beauty. Single..... Pkt. 10c
Scarlet Beauty. Single..... Pkt. 10c
Single Mixed..... Pkt. 10c
Double Mixed..... Pkt. 10c



Tritoma or Torch Lily
Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)

Although these are hardy plants, many will flower the first year if seed is sown early. They grow 3 to 4 feet high and bear in August blazing, orange-red spikes, blooming until frost. Very effective for cut flowers. **Hybrida**. Pkt. 15c.

Tunica (Saxifraga)

This plant is especially useful for rockery. While it is a hardy perennial it will bloom the first season. Grows but a few inches high, but bears numerous pretty pink flowers throughout the season and way into November. Pkt. 10c.

Valeriana

A hardy plant about 2 feet high, producing large clusters of red or white flowers, very fragrant; fine for bouquets. **Rubra Mixed**. Pkt. 15c.

Verbascum

Good biennial plants of the Foxglove type. Tall varieties are showy for background and low growing for rockeries. Flowers are borne in branched spikes.

Wiedmannianum. 1 to 3 feet high, blue to purplish flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Miss Willmott. 5 to 6 feet tall. Large showy white flowers. Blooms from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Veronica Speedwell

(*V. Spicata*)

Height, 18 to 30 inches, flowers all summer; showy spikes, of bright blue flowers. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Viola Odorata (Sweet Violets)

Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded moist position they will thrive and flower freely. Pkt. 10c.

Vittadenia (Santa Barbara Daisy)

Small, aster-like plants with many small daisy-like flowers of white and pink. Blossoms all summer. Prefers a well drained moist soil not too rich. Plant six inches apart. Excellent for edging or rock garden. **Triloba**. Pkt. 10c.

Wallflower

Half hardy perennials bearing early, dainty yellowish, red or orange flowers, which have a delicious odor. Require winter protection in the Northwest. May be started indoors and set out in May. Height, 15 to 18 inches. **Single, mixed colors**..... Pkt. 10c
Double, finest mixed..... Pkt. 10c



PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

A great many prefer to start their perennial beds or borders from plants instead of seed, as the plants will often bloom the first year, while with seed, it means a delay of from one to three years before you get a display of flowers. The following list has been selected with care and contains some of the most popular and beautiful plants for the garden. They are field grown and are usually ready to forward about April 15th to 20th, if weather is right. But please order early so as to be certain of getting the kind you want.

All perennial plants unless priced otherwise, 20c each; 30c postpaid; 1 dozen \$2.25; postpaid \$2.50.

ACHILLEA. One of the best flower plants for border. Height, 2½ feet.

ACONTIUM (Monkshood) Fisheri. Pale blue. 18 inches. Blooms September-October. Each 35c; postpaid 45c; 1 doz. \$3.50; postpaid \$3.75.

ALYSSUM, Saxatile, spring-blooming plants for rockery or border, producing masses of golden flowers. 9 in. high.

ANCHUSA, It. Dropmore, stately plants 5 feet high, producing during June and July beautiful blue flowers. Does best in partial shade.

ANTHEMIS, Kelwayi, free-flowering plants 2 feet high, with daisy-like flowers of lemon-yellow all summer.

AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Hybrids. The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers make it one of showiest and most desirable, especially for planting at the base of foundation walls, or under trees, grows 2-3 feet tall.

ARABIS, Alpina, dwarf spring-flowering plants of easy culture for the rockery. Likes sunny place; flowers pure white.

ASTERS. Its flowers make a beautiful show after many fall plants and flowers have been killed by the cold.

CAMPANULA. One of the most popular and showy hardy perennials. We offer the following dwarf varieties for the rockery. **Carpatica (Harebell)** grows in compact tufts about 8 inches high, blue flowers June to August. **Carpatica alba,** like the Harebell excepting flowers are white. **Rotundifolia** (Blue Bells of Scotland) plants 1 foot high, clear blue flowers June to August.

CARNATION. These are perpetual-flowering, but need a light winter protection. Scarlet or white.

CHELONE, Barbatus (Pentstemon). Showy plants 3 to 4 feet high bearing spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers throughout the summer.

COREOPSIS, Lanceolata. One of the best for cut flowers; its golden blossoms blooming in profusion from June until frost. Plants grow 2 feet high.

DELPHINIUM. A choice strain of Hybrids with long showy spikes from the end of June until frost. Plants 3 to 4 feet high. **Belladonna,** light sky-blue, **Bellamosum,** dark blue. Each 25c, postpaid 35c, 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

DIANTHUS, Caesius. A good plant for the rockery, forming compact blue-gray foliage and sweet scented rose-pink flowers during May and June.

DIANTHUS, Deltoides. A pretty creeping variety for the rockery, producing medium sized pink flowers during June and July.

DIANTHUS, Plumarius, Hardy Garden Pinks. Their perfect form and rich coloring make them a prime favorite for summer bouquets. Plants grow 12 inches high.

DIANTHUS, Latifolius, Atro-Coccineus. A hybrid Sweet William having a beautiful deep crimson blossom. An all summer bloomer. Suitable for border or bed. Height, 12 inches.

DIANTHUS, Barbatus, Sweet William. A fine old garden favorite which perpetuates itself by self sowing. Flowers in June and July. Plants grow to a height of 18 to 24 inches.

DIELYTRA, Bleeding Heart. The pink and white heart-shaped flowers are borne on long graceful stems, making the plant, with its finely cut foliage, very attractive. The plants increase in size from year to year and are beautiful, even when not in bloom. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Each 75c; postpaid 90c; 1 doz. \$8.00; postpaid \$8.25.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove. Furnishes a grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Plants grow 2 to 4 feet high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

GAILLARDIA, Grandiflora, Blanket Flower. Makes one of the most gorgeous displays of flowers of any of the perennials. Grows on any kind of soil, and flowers from June until frost. Height, 2 feet.

GAILLARDIA, Standholder. Large flowers that incline to be somewhat more double. Blooms early.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath. Produces small white flowers on branched stems so thick as to give the plants a lace-like effect. Grows 2 to 3 feet tall.

HIBISCUS, Marshmallow. A very robust growing plant, having large flowers of red, pink and white shades. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

HOLLYHOCKS. We offer you a very select strain of these stately and majestic plants in mixed colors.

ICELAND POPPY. Will bloom from June until frost. The colors are mostly yellow and orange with few white. Plants grow about 12 inches high.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star) Spicata. Purple spikes. 2-3 feet. Blooms July-September.

LINUM (Flax). Pretty feathery leaved foliage plant about 1½ feet high producing attractive blue flowers throughout the summer. Not suitable for heavy, damp soils.

LUPINE. Produce large spikes of flowers in May and June. Grow about 3 feet high. Prefer partly shaded place.

LYCHNIS, Alpina. A charming plant only 4 inches high for the rock garden. Rose-pink flowers in summer and early fall.

LYCHNIS, Maltese Cross. Blooms in June and July. One of the best old fashioned flowers of today. The color is brick red. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

MERTENSIA, (Blue Bells) Virginica. Blue, fading to clear pink. 1½ feet. Blooms in June. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

MONARDA (Bergamot) Didyma Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet. 2-3 feet. Blooms July-August. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

MYOSOTIS, Forget-me-not. Dwarf plants that spread rapidly. Produce blue or pink flowers in spring and summer. Prefer shady spot.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) Youngi. Bright yellow. 2 feet. Blooms June-August. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

ORIENTAL POPPY. One of the most gorgeous of all perennials, producing in late May and early June enormous blossoms, often 6 inches in diameter, in colors that range from soft blush and rose to flaming scarlet and richest maroon. One plant will often show 10 to 12 blooms. Plants grow about 3 feet. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PHLOX. Are a favorite in nearly every garden. Do best when planted in masses, producing a blaze of color which stands out strikingly against a background of shrubs or vines. Plants increase in size each year, and blossoms increase in number and size for several years. **Champs Elysee,** a bright rosy-magenta; very effective. **Jeanne D'Arc,** a good late flowering white.

Miss Lingard, pure white; the earliest of all, blooms all summer. Good for cut flowers.

Riverton Jewel, a lovely mauve-rose with a brilliant carmine-red eye.

R. P. Struthers, Rosy-carmine with claret-red eye. Very bright.

Thor, a splendid variety of a lovely shade of deep salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with a scarlet glow.

Above named Phlox, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40 postpaid. **PHLOX, Sublata,** an excellent dwarf plant for the rockery. Lilac flowers cover the plant in early spring. Plant in a sunny place.

All perennial plants unless priced otherwise, 20c each; 30c postpaid; 1 dozen \$2.25; postpaid \$2.50.

PLATYCODON. Hardy plants for the sunny border that produce their blue or white bell-shaped flowers all summer. Plants about 2 feet.

SEDUM. The dwarf varieties are splendid for edging or rockery.

Acre, much used for covering graves, flowers bright yellow.

Album, dwarf and spreading, flowers white.

Spurium, very fast spreader, good for banks, flowers rosy-crimson.

Stolonifera, very desirable plant, 6 inches high, flowers purplish-pink.

Glaucum, only 1 to 2 inches high, flowers pink. Good for rockery.

Spectabile, tall variety about 18 inches high, producing showy rose colored flowers towards fall.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETTI, Chinese Lantern. Grown for its bright colored seed pods which are used in winter bouquets. Height, 2 feet.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM, Hybridum (Painted Daisy). A splendid cut flower that blooms profusely in May and June on long straight stems, colored in all shades of rose. Grows 2 feet high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

PYRETHRUM, Giant White Daisy. One of the best September blooming perennials for the Northwest, bearing its large white flowers on 5-foot stems. Plants grow 2 feet high. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

SCABIOSA, Caucasica. A soft shade of lavender blooming from June until September. Height, 2 to 3 feet. A splendid cut flower. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.



PERENNIAL PLANTS—Continued

SHASTA DAISY. One of the most popular perennials. Produces showy flowers of the purest white all summer long. Grows 24 to 30 inches high.

Alaska. Large white flowers on stout stems all summer. Fine for cutting.

Elder. Large white, earliest of all.

Maximum Robinsonii. Very large flower, narrow tassel-like petals. A wonder. Each 35c; postpaid 45c; 1 doz. \$3.50; postpaid \$3.75.

STATICE, Latifolia, Sea Lavender. A charming perennial border plant, 1 to 2 feet high, fine for cutting. Flowers will last throughout the winter when dried. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.



Cactus Dahlia

TULIPS

*Special Fall
List is
Issued in
September*

Cultivation. Cultivation is the principal requirement of the Dahlia—the most important of all operations to insure success. Keep the soil well cultivated and free from weeds; never allow the soil to crust.

Charm (Decorative). A pleasing shade of burnt orange, shading to yellow. Free flowering and one of the best 75c

Fort Moumouth (Hybrid Cactus). A giant Dahlia of rich crimson maroon, with just a faint tinge of bluish-violet at tips of petals. Flowers are borne on long stems high above the foliage. Plants, \$1.25 each; root, \$2.50

Jane Cowl (Decorative). The outstanding Dahlia at every Show. Color is warm buff and old gold, blending to a bright salmon at its perfect center. (Plants 75c each, \$1.00 by mail.) Tuber.....\$1.00

Jersey's Beauty (Decorative). One of the most talked of Dahlias today. A beautiful erosine pink of great size. Plant, 50c. Tuber 75c

Jersey's Glory (Decorative). Large flowers of a yellow hue of orange, well placed on the stem. Plant, \$1.00 each; root \$2.00

Jersey's Sovereign (Decorative). A flower of medium size but a profuse bloomer of beautiful salmon orange flowers 50c

Kentucky (Decorative). This is a sport of the Jersey Beauty, but is a stronger grower. Color is pink, with yellow and gold blended in, making it more of a salmon-pink. Fine for cutting. Plants, \$1.00 each; root \$2.00

Margaret W. Wilson (Decorative). A beauty of large size. Color is an opalescent-pink, face of petals creamy white, reverse pink, giving the flower an opalescent effect 50c

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner (Decorative). Very large, beautiful flowers of rich mauve. Very attractive, and one of the best 50c

Nancy Sue Lang (Decorative). Blooms are a beautiful color combination of red, copper and gold. Of large size \$1.50

Sagamore (Decorative). Light apricot buff, shading with a warm salmon rose and orange buff. A good grower and bloomer 75c

Sauhican's Bluebird (Decorative). This is the nearest to a blue Dahlia. Outer petals at maturity are bright violet-blue, while the center retains the violet tint. Blooms are of gigantic size and perfect form \$1.00

Sunny South (Cactus). A bright clear yellow without any shading of the formation. Blooms high above the foliage \$1.00

The World (Decorative). Flowers a rich deep rosy magenta overlaid garnet, with silver shadings on edges of petals. A thrifty grower and always attracts attention. Plant, \$1.25; root \$2.50

TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker) Pfitzeri. Orange scarlet. 3-4 feet. Blooms August-October. Each 35c; postpaid 45c; 1 doz. \$3.50; postpaid \$3.75.

VALERIANA (Garden Heliotrope) Coccinea. Soft pink to purplish red. 3-4 feet. Blooms June-October. Each 25c; postpaid 35c; 1 doz. \$2.50; postpaid \$2.75.

VIOLA (Tufted Pansy) Jersey Gem. Violet. Extra fine. Blooms all summer.

All perennial plants unless priced otherwise, 20c each; 30c postpaid; 1 dozen \$2.25; postpaid \$2.50.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one of the most popular of garden flowers. We find in the Dahlia a range of colors and color combinations that are unequalled by that of any other flower. Its flowers may be used for garden decorations, house decorations, bouquets, florists' work and exhibition.

LOCATION. The Dahlia is not as particular as most other flowers, and will succeed under a great many adverse conditions. There are, however, certain locations where Dahlias seem to outdo themselves. An open, sunny location seems to favor them at all times. Dahlias do well on high and low land, on hillsides or perfectly level land, giving good results in each location.

TIME OF PLANTING. The time for planting Dahlias varies according to the locality; whether your spot is sheltered or open, early or lateness of the season, and the times when the general crop of flowers is desired. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over, and under ordinary conditions will blossom in from 6 to 8 weeks after they have been planted. It is always best to wait until the ground becomes thoroughly warmed.

PLANTING. Plant bulb 6 inches deep, flat down, having sprout or eye facing upward; cover with about two inches of soil. When sprouts are 6 inches high add more soil, making it level with surface.

Illustrated planting direction with each order.

DAHLIAS, by F. F. Rockwell. Learn to know the different types of dahlias and their uses in your garden, how to plant and grow them, what fertilizers to use, how to control pests, how to harvest and store the tubers, grow for exhibition, and how to propagate and hybridize. Brief and practical. 65 illustrations, 80 pages. \$1.00.



Decorative Dahlias

Special Dahlia Collection

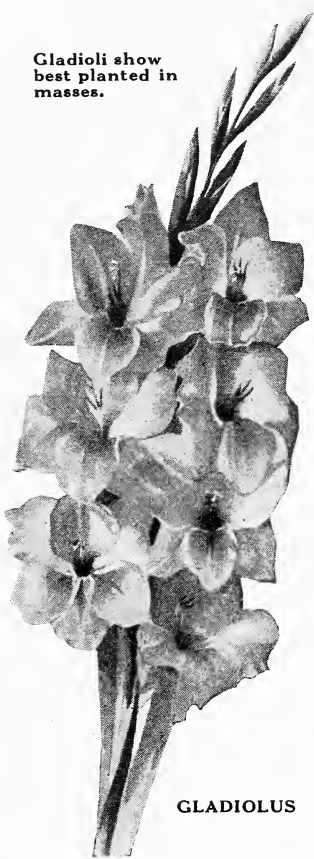
6 roots (our selection) valued at \$5.00 for \$3.00, postpaid

We are offering this very fine collection of choice, named varieties of Dahlia roots to those who are not familiar with the different varieties. We will give you a good range of colors so that you may become better acquainted with the wondrous beauty of these fine Dahlias.

Dahlia prices quoted on this page are postpaid for amounts of \$1.00 or more, within the 3rd zone. Add 10c for mailing orders of less than \$1.00.



Gladioli show best planted in masses.



GLADIOLUS

GLADIOLI

The Gladioli are the most attractive of summer-flowering bulbs. They bloom just when the garden needs brightening up. Their bright spikes help the perennial border especially, which so often lacks color at midsummer before its autumn revival. When used in the rose bed their season follows that of June roses.

CULTURE. The Gladiolus thrives in a sunny location, protected from wind. It appears to best advantage when planted among Peonies, shrubbery or in masses, or rows bordered with some lower growing plants such as Candytuft Bachelor's Buttons. These make a pleasing contrast with the Gladioli.

Gladiolus bulbs will grow in any good garden soil, but do much better when the latter has been enriched with well rotted manure. If the bulbs are planted at intervals from April to June the blooming period will extend from July until frost. A trench should be dug five inches deep and an inch of sand placed in the bottom to absorb surplus moisture. Then set the bulb (flat or hollow side down) in the sand.

For earliest blossoms, draw 2 inches of soil over the bulbs at first, replacing the rest when the shoots appear. As the leaves develop, more earth should be drawn up

GLADIOLUS, by F. F. Rockwell. It tells how to plant, fertilize, and cultivate; how to harvest and cure; and every other detail needed for success with this popular flower. 45 illustrations, 79 pages, \$1.00.

around the base, to furnish support for the stalk. Keep the bed free from weeds and give plenty of water, especially during the blooming period. When the flower buds appear they should be staked.

Before the ground freezes lift the bulbs, cut off half the foliage and remove to a cool shed or cellar. Here they should be spread out to dry, leaving plenty of air space between all bulbs and tops to prevent mould. A convenient method is to stand them up in flats which are then piled in tiers.

After the tops dry up they should be cut off with a sharp knife or pruning shears. At this time also, the bulbs may be separated and the small side growths, or bulblets removed. The latter may be handled like the big bulbs. Then the bulbs are placed in paper bags, sawdust or sand to prevent them from becoming too dry. Lastly, remove to a storage room having a temperature of about 35 degrees to prevent sprouting.

FOR CUT FLOWER USE. The spike should be cut as soon as the first flower opens on the stalk, preferably before the dew is off in the morning but never in the heat of the day. Cut the stem about 9 inches above the ground and with as little foliage as possible. The foliage is needed for the development of the new bulb. Place the cut flowers in a deep vase, with at least 8 inches of water. Remove the faded blossoms, cut a little off the stem and change the water daily. Treated in this way the buds will open perfectly.

	Each	Doz.	100
Adelina Patti , Beautiful velvety, royal purple	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
Anna Eberius , Deep rhodamine purple .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Arabia , Dark mahogany red, almost black .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Betty Nuthall , Extra fine, tall orange-pink, pale yellow throat .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Butterboy , (Prim.) Buttercup yellow flowers, distinct and showy .....	.08	.75	6.00
Captain Boynton , One of the finest lavender Glads .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Carman Sylva , Pure snow white, throat slightly penciled lilac .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Catherine Coleman , Tall and carries many buds, rich coral pink .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Charles Dickens , Dark rhodamine purple, darker near center .....	.10	1.00	7.50

	Each	Doz.	100
Crinkles , Deep peach blossom pink, ruffled	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$ 7.50
Dr. F. E. Bennett , Peach-red overlaid with flaming scarlet. A very striking color .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Dr. Moody , Beautiful lavender of large size .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Emile Aubrun , Brilliant coppery bronze with cherry-red blotches ..	.15	1.50	10.00
Evelyn Kirtland , Rose pink center, scarlet blotch on lower petals ..	.06	.60	4.50
Fern Kyle , Large ruffled flower of creamy white, a fine variety .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Flaming Sword , (Prim.) Beautiful brilliant red, many open early ..	.10	1.00	7.50
Gladdie Boy , (Prim.) Grenadine pink to straw yellow, center gracefully frilled. Large, strong and very beautiful .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Golden Dream , Tall, best pure deep yellow. A very choice variety ..	.10	1.00	7.50
John T. Pirie , Mahogany with yellow markings .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Marie Kunderd , A wonderful white, one of the finest early .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Marmora , Large silvery-lavender with petunia blotches .....	.25	2.50	18.00
Marshal Foch , Of finest salmon pink, flowers slightly ruffled .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Minuet , A delicate shade of lavender, considered as the best lavender Glad .....	.15	1.50	10.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton , Finest cream and pink .....	.08	.75	6.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton , Large flowers and spike of lovely salmon pink with brilliant deep red blotches in throat .....	.08	.75	6.00
Mrs. Frederick C. Peters , A beautiful shade of rose, lilac with crimson blotch .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mrs. Leon Douglas , Very large and showy, salmon-rose striped scarlet .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mr. W. H. Phipps , La France pink overlaid rose salmon, a masterpiece ..	.10	1.00	7.50
Muriel , Pale violet blue, large open flowers .....	.08	.75	6.00
Orange Flame , Glowing vermilion orange, scarlet, ruffled .....	.15	1.50	12.00
Orange Queen , (Prim.) Copper orange, a distinct shade .....	.08	.75	6.00
Red Fire , Very showy and striking flowers of rich bright red .....	.08	.75	6.00
Richard Diener , A rare beauty; pure geranium pink with slight sprinkling of ruby on creamy yellow center .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Robert J. Kunderd , A fine orange scarlet .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Shell Pink , (Prim.) Large rose pink flowers with slightly mottled white throat. A beautiful blend of colors .....	.08	.75	6.00
Souvenir , (Prim.) Pure golden yellow, one of the most perfect Glads ..	.08	.75	6.00
The Aristocrat , A pale saffron pink flake deep orange .....	.20	2.00	10.00
Virginia Hale , A refined soft creamy salmon rose .....	.10	1.00	7.50
Mixed Colors , (Large size) .....	.05	.50	3.50
Mixed Colors , Medium size .....	.03	.30	2.00
Postage extra. 1 doz., 10c; 5c for each additional dozen. 25 or more of one kind at 100 rate.			

Gladioli Make Wonderful Cut Flowers



GLADIOLUS



Plant Iris in groups of three or more of a kind

IRIS

Group Planting makes a most Pleasing Effect

The Iris is becoming more popular every year and is taking a prominent place in the flower garden, in the hedge or along the walk or drive. The Iris is very hardy, blooms in May or June, earlier than the Peony; is reasonable in price and multiplies very fast.

Iris should be planted in a sunny location and may be planted in groups or singly. While similar to the Old Flag its nature is far different and will stand our hot dry summers while other flowers and shrubs suffer for the want of moisture. The Iris should be planted in a well drained location as too much moisture, especially in hot weather, will cause the roots to decay. Iris may be planted at any time of the year except when they are in bloom or when the ground is frozen, although the best time for planting is in the months of July and August.

There are hundreds of varieties of Iris, but we are offering but a few of the most popular, at reasonable prices for either spring delivery, or orders will be accepted for July or August delivery. The roots or rhizomes are larger in July or August than in the spring. In the following descriptions, Standards signify the three erect or upright curling petals, Falls the three drooping petals.

Afterglow. A very lovely soft blend. A soft suffusion of yellow over light blue giving a glowing effect as its name suggests. Tall. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Ambassadeur. A great favorite. Standards dull coppery rose and rich velvety purple bronze. Falls lit up with an orange beard. Tall and late. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Amber. One of the best tall yellows. Large flowers both Standards and Falls are an even tone of yellow. Very fine. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

B. Y. Morrison. A very striking bicolor. Standards pale violet, Falls velvety purple, bordered lavender. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Caprice. 24 to 30 inches. Early. An old favorite, a self color even toned claret wine noteworthy for its fragrance resembling grape juice. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Damozel. A flower of quite unique coloring. The ground color is white with a "button hole stitching" of lavender around the edges of the flower, ruffled and distinct grape fragrance. Displaces the old Mme. Chereau which was such a favorite. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Duke of York. This is the best of the light blues, clarity of tone, fine height and large flowers of good substance are its qualities. A light silvery blue unexcelled. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Flavescens or Canary Bird. 30 inches. Standards cream color. Falls a delicate canary yellow. A fine flower for cutting. Very fragrant. A strong grower. Healthy and robust. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Gertrude. 34 inches. Very early. Standards and Falls a deep lavender blue. The beautiful large flowers coming very early when the garden is lacking in color, make the Gertrude a prime favorite. It is a beauty for cut flowers. No flower lover will want to be without some of the Gertrude Iris. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Golden Plume. Standards rich golden yellow. Falls chestnut brown with yellow beard. The plant is very hardy in this climate and when in bloom the blooms are all about the same height. Makes a splendid hedge or border plant. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Hiawatha. 28 inches. Standards pale lavender, Falls royal purple, white at base, edged lavender. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

La Neige. A beautiful creamy white Iris of great substance and very hardy. Flaring Falls of distinctive form and flowers in profusion. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Lent A. Williamson. An American production of great rank. Standards soft campanula violet and Falls rich velvety pansy violet. This fine Iris carries itself very well. Early. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Loreley. Standards canary yellow. Falls creamy white with purple blending into purple blotches near the border. Ends of petals deep canary. Each 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents.

Madam Chereau. Very tall. Standards and Falls pure white. Daintily bordered with clear blue, a very distinct and delicate color. One of the very best of the frilled varieties. Late. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Magnifica. A very striking Iris. Extra large size flowers carried on tall stems. A medium pink to rosy bicolor. A very striking plant that is always noticed. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Mme. Gaudichau. Here is the deep dark purple Iris that we have all been waiting for. A very even toned flower of great quality. Falls velvety blackish purple. Standards very much the same color even the beard is purple giving a very uniform color. This striking Iris is one of our best sellers showing its popularity. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Monsignor. 28 inches. Late. Very large standards rich violet. Falls velvety purple crimson. Blooms last, long stems. Very hardy. Each 35 cents; 3 for 85 cents.

FERTILIZED EARTH

This is rich soil, specially enriched with fertilizer, and prepared for house plants, window boxes, etc. Is thoroughly mixed and cured to give the best results to house plants and to prevent crusting, which stunts or kills so many house plants, planted in ordinary soil.

10 lbs. (enough for 6—5-inch pots).....\$0.25

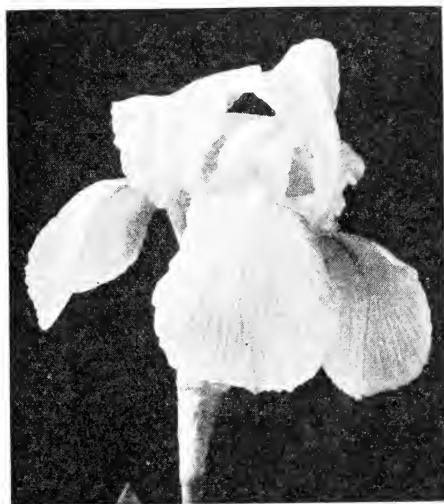
100 lbs. 2.00

Morning Splendor. The finest American Iris. The large flowers are of a rich red tone perfect form and heavy substance. Besides it has delightful fragrance and borne on tall sturdy stems. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Mother of Pearl. The most exquisite and aristocratic Iris. Flowers are large, of perfect form, with Standards and Falls pale bluish lavender with a faint creamy undertone. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Perfection. 30 inches. Standards light blue. Falls rich velvety lavender. A very conspicuous flower. A fine Iris with a wonderful amount of blooms to the stalk. Mid-season. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Quaker Lady. Very tall, Standards smoky lavender with yellow shading. Falls blue with gold and yellow beard. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.



Iris Rivals the Peony for Beauty

Rhein Nixe. Mid-season. Standards pure white and very large. Falls violet blue with narrow white edge. A splendid grower. One of the finest of German Iris for its striking appearance. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

Susan Bliss. The finest orchid pink found in the Iris today. Its soft colors and flowers of perfect form make wonderful cut flowers. Each, 25c; 3 for 70c.

Walthalla. 24 inches. A new hybrid, very early and large. Standards light violet. Falls deep purple. Each, 25c; 3 for 60c.

(Iris prices are postpaid.)

IRISES, by F. F. Rockwell. A handy guide which will show new uses and effects possible in your garden. Describes all types; tells the best soils; what fertilizers to use; how to plant; and what care is necessary. 54 illustrations. 80 pages.....\$1.00

Below is listed the names of some of the popular annual and perennial flowering plants for the Rock Garden, easily grown from seed, description will be found in flower seed section.

ANNUALS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN.

Agathaea.	Dianthus.	Phlox, dwarf.
Ageratum.	Godetia.	Petunia, dwarf.
Alyssum.	Lobelia.	Verbenas.
Candytuft.	Oenothera.	Zinnias, dwarf.
Cynoglossum.	Portulacca.	

PERENNIALS FROM SEED FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

Alyssum.	Myostis.	Stachys, Wound-
Agrostemma.	Nepeta.	wort.
Candytuft.	Saponaria.	Tunica, Saxifraga.
Cerastium.	Ocynoides.	Urospermum.
Geum.	Scutellaria.	Delechampi
Heliopsis.	Silene, Schafta.	



PEONIES FOR SPRING PLANTING

The Peony is a native of Siberia which undoubtedly accounts for its great vigor and hardiness. The ideal flower for the great Northwest since it endures the most intense cold without injury. During recent years it has been so vastly improved that now large acreages are devoted to growing cut flowers for market, so beautiful and highly prized are the blossoms.

The peony is one of the most easily grown, and showiest of the perennial flowering plants.



Peonies—As Beautiful as the Rose—Hardy as the Oak

Conditions of the soil, location and cultivation are important factors in growing Peonies. Peonies may be planted in the Spring during the month of April and the early part of May, or in September. Work the soil thoroughly to a depth of 8 or 10 inches, applying at the same time a generous amount of well rotted barn yard manure or commercial fertilizer, mixed well into the soil. Plant root in this prepared soil so that the crown will be about 2 inches below the surface. Press the soil firmly around the roots with the fingers so that all parts of the root will come in direct contact with the soil.

Peonies should not be planted any closer than 3 feet apart and should not be close to trees as the roots of the trees take from the soil the nourishing elements that are needed by the Peonies. Peonies do best in a sunny location.

The following selected varieties we offer for Spring delivery at very attractive prices, postpaid. Large 3 to 5 eye divisions. We also have Peony roots during September and October.

Whites

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Duchess de Nemours , early crown type, a splendid cup-shaped sulphur white, gradually changing to a pure white | Each |
| Festiva Maxima , extra large, globular, rose-type. Pure white with bright carmine flakes on edges of center petals. Flowers abundantly, early..... | \$0.75 |
| Frances Willard . This variety is listed among the world's 26 most beautiful peonies. It opens an exquisite bluish white, with an occasional carmine touch, changing on the lawn to pure white. Although delicate in appearance, it is of good substance and an excellent cut flower. Late..... | 1.50 |
| Mons. Dupont , a glistening ivory white, with center petals bordered with carmine. It is deliciously fragrant and a prolific bloomer. Medium late.... | 1.00 |
| Unnamed White | .50 |

Reds

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Ben Franklin , a very free grower of dark crimson-maroon flowers of the semi-rose type. Blooms early | \$1.00 |
| Felix Crousse , large, globular, fragrant, and brilliant red blossoms. One of the best of reds. Medium season | 1.00 |

- | | |
|--|--------|
| Karl Rosenfield , a very brilliant and striking variety of dark crimson. Globular compact, semi-rose type, and very large. A splendid keeper as cut flower. Blooms mid-season | \$1.00 |
| Lora Dextelmer , a splendid peony of intense flaming crimson shading darker at base of petals. Cylinder shaped and semi-rose type. Of immense size. Blooms early. A beauty..... | 1.00 |
| Mary Brand , a wonderful crimson variety with a silky brightness. Flowers are very large, semi-rose, and with golden stamens scattered through the center of fringed petals. Flowers mid-season | 1.00 |
| Unnamed Red | .75 |

Pinks

- | | |
|--|------|
| Eugenie Vierdler , has a great wealth of blending colors. Opens a delicate hydrangea pink, with primary petals lighter, center flushed crimson. A flat semi-rose type and free bloomer of fragrant flowers in mid-season | 1.00 |
| Grandiflora . (Richardson) rose-type, blooms of shell pink color fading to white, with faint shadings of rose. Blooms are rather flat in form, and very late. A most beautiful pink variety..... | 1.00 |
| Mons. Jules Elie , immense, globular, glossy flesh pink, shading to deeper rose at base, silvery reflex enveloping the whole bloom. A beautiful peony that flowers early, keeps long..... | 1.00 |
| Sarah Bernhardt , of a semi-rose type, blooming in late mid-season. Guard petals are apple blossom-pink, with center salmon colored. Very fragrant, and a free bloomer. A rare beauty..... | 1.00 |
| Chestine Gowdy . A striking specimen of the cone-shaped peony. The broad outer petals are silvery pink. These inclose fine, irregularly shaped, closely set petals, of deep rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals, splashed and tipped with crimson. This is a late variety with delicate fragrance..... | 1.00 |
| Unnamed Pink | .50 |

CANNAS

Cannas with their rich foliage and brilliant flowers are a big favorite as a beautifier of home grounds and parks.

The Cannas thrive under almost any conditions and if given a little care and attention, will produce an abundance of attractive foliage as well as large spikes of beautiful flowers of unusually bright colors. Their long flowering season insures a constant display of color.

Cannas make the best showing when planted in beds by themselves. The soil should be well fertilized and worked up thoroughly to a depth of 10 to 12 inches. The bulbs can be set about 12 inches apart and about 4 to 6 inches deep. Mulching with lawn cuttings will help retain the moisture. Do not set out until all danger of frost is over.



Cannas are Lovely as a Background for Low Growing Plants

Ambassador. Foliage bronze, flowers cherry red and very brilliant. Grows 3½ to 4 feet high. Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.

City of Portland. A deep pink which does not fade during the hot weather. A free bloomer. Foliage green. Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.

Eureka. A remarkable free-flowering variety of white flowers, which first appear cream. Foliage green. 4½ feet. Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.

King Humbert. Scarlet flowers and bronze leaves. A remarkable Canna, 4 feet high. Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.

Mrs. A. Conard. Large, salmon-pink flowers, green foliage. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.

Yellow King Humbert. Foliage is a very dark green, flowers a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 12c; dozen, \$1.25.



Roses—Shrubs—Vines
Bulbs—Trees

Shrubbery

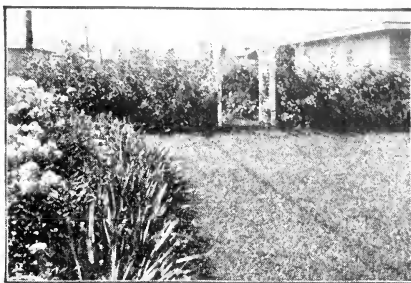
Berry Bushes—Grapes
Fruit Trees



Before Planting

In the shrubs, fruit trees, berry bushes, etc., listed in the following pages, we are offering only those varieties that are especially hardy for the Northwest. As with our seeds we take special pains in getting the very best strong healthy stock obtainable. Plant shrubbery as early in the Spring as you can as conditions then are ideal in establishing a good root growth which is very important in transplanting.

MAIL ORDERS FOR NURSERY STOCK ARE SENT TO MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN POINTS ONLY. All prices are F. O. B. St. Paul. If wanted by Parcel Post, add 20% for postage and packing; if by Express or Freight, add 10% for special packing.



After Planting

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These are the hardiest of all roses and flowers are larger but do not bloom as often as the Tea roses. Will as a rule have 2 or more blooming periods a season. Needs winter protection.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. A famous, deep rose red flower, popular in the florist shops for many years. The color is a trifle hard to keep in the outdoor garden but its fragrance is superb. Each, 60c.

BLACK PRINCE. Deep blackish crimson, large, full and globular. Very hardy and free-flowering. 60c each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Very large, pure white buds and blooms of perfect form, excellent texture and keeping qualities. Considered the best white rose for general planting. Each, 60c.

GENERAL JACK (General Jacqueminot). One of the most famous of the older roses. Its bright crimson buds and flowers are attractive and fragrant. Each, 60c.

HARRISON'S YELLOW. A big bushy shrub, producing untold quantities of medium sized, semi-double, light yellow flowers in early summer. This is one of the best hardy yellow roses for shrub and specimen use and may be seen in almost every old fashioned home garden. Each, 60c.

MAGNA CHARTA. Deep pink, large sweet scented and of fine form; one of the hardiest roses in cultivation. Each, 60c.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A soft delicate pink. Fragrant. Flowers over a long period. Each, 60c.

PAUL NEYRON. This old time rose long enjoyed the reputation of being the largest of all. Deep rose, very fragrant. Each, 60c.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow rose of old times. Deep golden yellow, semi-double and very hardy. Suitable for planting in old fashioned gardens and among shrubs. Each, 60c.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Very bright, light crimson flowers of cupped form and good size. Vigorous growth, liberal bloomer. One of the most popular roses of its class. Each, 60c.

Hybrid Tea Roses

From early June until frost these roses will bloom constantly, showing often 20 blooms and buds at a time. They are not as hardy as the Perpetual types, and the free blooming Columbias, Ophelias, Templers and Premiers do not always winter over in our Northern climate.

COLUMBIA. A popular rose of great substance and lasting quality when cut. Pale pink on opening, deepening almost to salmon as the flowers age. Sweet scented. Each, 60c.

GENERAL MACARTHUR. Erect, free-growing plants, with good foliage and an abundance of bright scarlet flowers. Each, 75c.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. One of the most beautifully shaped, rich, unfading yellow rose. Has large, dark, polished foliage. Each, 75c.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Double blooms of brilliant crimson. Unquestionably one of the most useful roses for garden decoration. Each, 60c.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Large crimson blooms that flower throughout the summer. Erect and vigorous plants. Each, 75c.

LOS ANGELES. Beautifully shaped fragrant flowers of pale salmon pink richly shaded with deep rose and gold. Each, 60c.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. An exceedingly attractive variety either in the bud or fully expanded flower. The color of the bud is coppery-red shaded with orange and salmon maturing into flowers of golden yellow. Each, 60c.

MME. BUTTERFLY. One of the most popular and finest of the Ophelia type of Rose. Flowers are bright light pink, shaded with gold. Each, 75c.

OPHELIA. The growth is vigorous, the foliage dark green and very handsome. It is large both in the bud and expanded flower. The coloring may be described as brilliant salmon flesh, shaded with rose at the edge of the petals, while the center is a beautiful blending of pink and orange salmon. Each, 60c.

PREMIER. Rich deep rose pink, double, nearly thornless. A robust grower, blooming all season. Each, 60c.

RED RADIANCE. The globular heavy stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects, except color; this sport form being a brilliant crimson. Each, 60c.

SOUV. de CLAUDIUS PERNET. The most pleasing yellow rose ever introduced. Flowers are a comparatively unfading sunflower yellow, deeper toned at center; buds long and pointed. Is a vigorous grower with brilliant foliage and almost thornless stems. Each, 75c.

TEMPLER. A fine bright American Beauty red. A beautiful rose, very fragrant. Each, 60c.



Every Garden Should Have Roses

Hardy Rugosa Roses

Are very ornamental in shrubbery groups, hedges, or as individual bushes in the lawn. Need no winter protection.

F. J. GROOTENDORST (Hybrid Polyantha-Rugosa). This is the first of a race of Rugosa roses hybridized with Polyanthas, or baby ramblers, combining the flower character and everblooming habit of the Polyanthas with the heavy, wrinkled foliage, hardness and vigor of the Rugosa. The bright red double flowers are freely and continuously produced in large clusters from early June until late fall. It is one of the most suitable plants for ever-blooming hedge and also desirable for shrubbery and specimen plantings. Needs no winter protection. Each, 60c.

HANSA RUGOSA. A showy hybrid with abundant large, reddish violet flowers. A highly ornamental shrub. Each, 60c.

SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

1 Columbia Rose ..	\$0.60
1 Ophelia Rose ...	.60
1 Premier Rose ...	.60
1 Templer Rose ...	.60

Regular price\$2.40

All Four Roses sent
postpaid for only \$1.00

In Minnesota or Wisconsin on orders received before April 15, 1932.

Climbing Roses

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A free climber. Rosy crimson flowers 3-4 inches across, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant. Each, 75c.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Vigorous, branching grower, bearing continuous bright crimson flowers like the bush Rose of the same name. One of the best where seasons are not too severe. Each, 75c.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. An always popular, very strong growing climber, producing huge clusters of blazing scarlet flowers. Quite the showiest of the small flowering ramblers. Each, 75c.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Beautiful shell pink double flowers in large clusters. Strong and vigorous grower attaining a length of 20 feet in a season. Each, 75c.

EXCELSA. Flowers very double, produced in large trusses, thirty to forty on a stem. Intense crimson maroon. Very hardy. Each, 75c.

GARDENIA. A very strong grower with beautiful glossy foliage. Buds are of a rich creamy yellow. Most popular of yellow climbers. Each, 75c.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A most important addition to the climbing roses; no other rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color which is deep scarlet. Flowers are of large size. Each, 75c.



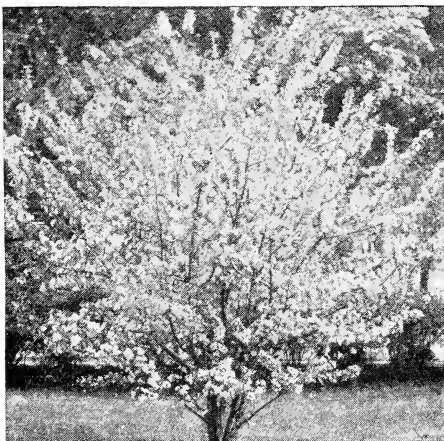
Crimson Rambler Roses
Extra Hardy—Profuse Bloomer

Shrubs

ALMOND, PINK FLOWERING. Rose-like pink flowers in early spring. Should be planted deeply to prevent sprouting of the plum root on which for hardiness, this variety must be grown. One of the most beautiful early flowering shrubs. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Each, 45c.

ALPINE CURRANT. A very dense growing shrub with fine, dark green leaves and fragrant yellow flowers in May. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 50c.

BEAUTY BUSH. A very handsome hardy shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high, resembling the Weigelia and Honeysuckle, bearing an amazing lot of pale pink bell-shaped flowers in June. A fine shrub. Each, 75c.



Almond, Pink Flowering

CORAL BERRY (*Symphoricarpos vulgaris*). A native shrub that is hardy and easy to grow where other plants fail. Red to purplish red berries in late summer. Stands sun or shade and poor soil. Prune in early spring. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 50c.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING. Covered in spring with fragrant double rose-like pink flowers. A splendid symmetrical small lawn tree. Grows 15 feet tall. Each, 75c.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia magnifica*). A shrubby perennial sometimes called summer lilac. Blossoms borne in long racemes and are rosy lilac in color with orange centers. A fairly rich soil, sunny position and abundance of water are essential for the successful culture of the *Buddleias*. New growth starts from roots each year. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 40c.

DOGWOOD, RED TWIGGED (*Cornus alba sibirica*). White flowers in June. The stems are highly attractive during the winter. In order to get the best color the old wood should be removed and new growth encouraged. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

ELDER, GOLDEN (*Sambucus aurea*). A shrub of medium height with yellow foliage and white flowers. Valuable for group planting because of its contrast in color. Grows 7 feet tall. Each, 40c.

FLOWERING PLUM (*Prunus triloba* var. plena). A showy and interesting shrub, bearing in the spring, on its long slender branches a wealth of large pink double flowers. One of the finest spring blooming shrubs. Useful in the border or as a lawn specimen. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 60c.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A FORTUNEI (Golden Bell). Improved variety of *Forsythia suspensa* an upright growing shrub with finely arching branches and golden yellow flowers borne in profusion. Often used in back row of groups. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 75c.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (*V. opulus*). A very ornamental shrub with white flowers in late spring, followed in autumn by bright scarlet edible berries which remain until early winter. Grows 8 feet tall. Each, 60c.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED (*Lonicera tatarica sibirica*). Very hardy, good for hedge or background for low growing shrubs. Fragrant red flowers in May and June, followed by red berries. Grows 8 feet high. Each, 40c.



Hydrangea 'Paniculata' Grandiflora

HYDRANGEA (*Paniculata grandiflora*). One of the showiest of autumn shrubs bearing conical flower heads of creamy white which later change to pleasing shades of red and pink in August and September. Always in demand for home yard planting because of the large flowers when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 60c.

HYDRANGEA SNOWBALL (*H. arborescens grandiflora*). Heavy snowball-like flowers of white from late June to frost. Should have plenty of water. Will stand partial shade. Often used for solid low borders. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Each, 60c.

LILACS, FRENCH. Named varieties. Each, 75c.

LILAC, PERSIAN (*Syringa persica*). A beautiful shrub with slender, arching branches and narrow leaves. Pale purple flowers in May. Grows 7 ft. Ea., 50c.

LILAC (*Syringa vulgaris alba*). A white flowering Lilac. Grows 9 to 12 ft. Each, 50c.

LILAC ROTHMAGENSIS (Rouen Lilac). Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Late blooming reddish purple flower. Delicately formed leaves. Each, 75c.

LILAC, Villosa. Dwarf, broad leaved, blooms pinkish. Each, 60c.

LILAC (*Syringa Vulgaris*). The best known Lilac. It is a vigorous grower and produces its blue or purplish flowers in large clusters. Very desirable for a flowering hedge. Grows 9 to 12 feet tall. Each, 50c.



Snowball Hydrangea

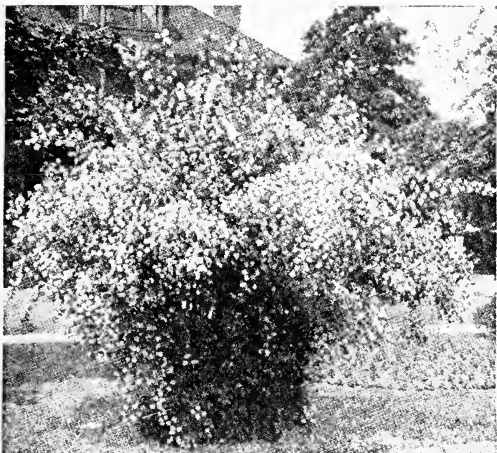


PHILADELPHUS AUREUS. (Golden Mock Orange). Bright golden yellow foliage. Grows 3 ft. high. Each, 60c.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mock Orange). Orange scented, creamy white flowers in May and June. It is a strong growing shrub and like all Mock Orange is one of the best shrubs for situations which are partially shaded though preferring sun. Grows 7 feet tall. Each, 40c.

PHILADELPHUS MONT BLANC (Hybrid Mock Orange). A new variety bearing large fragrant flowers. A good shrub for house foundation planting. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 60c.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL. A magnificent new variety. Large fragrant flowers blooming over a very long period. Grows 4 to 5 feet high. Each, 60c.



Philadelphus or Mock Orange

PURPLE LEAF PLUM (Newport). A beautiful dark purple leaved variety of plum carrying its rich color throughout the season. Grown principally for its ornamental value. Valuable in group planting where variation in color is desired. Each, 60c.

RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY. A splendid addition to our hardy shrubs. Similar to Japanese Barberry but has rich bronze red leaves that hold their color all summer. The fruit is a scarlet berry. Plant this in with other shrubs for a contrast. A sunny exposure helps to bring out and intensify its bright red color. Grows about 2 feet high. Each, 60c.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpos racemosus). A compact, graceful shrub with slender arching branches. The pink flowers are succeeded by large, oval pure white berries in September that persist well into the winter. Stands shade well. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 40c.

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER. Brilliant rosy carmine flowers. Blooms all summer. Always blooms the first season. Makes a fine color combination planted with Hydrangea arborescens. Grows 2 feet high. Each, 40c.

SPIREA AUREA (Golden Spirea). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the heavy white flower umbels in June make the branches droop. Foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. Each, 40c.



The Low Growing Spirea Anthony Waterer or Japanese Barberry in front of Spirea Van Houttei, make a Fine Foundation Planting

SPIREA BILLARDI (Pink Summer Spirea). Pink flowers in terminal spikes during July and August. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 40c.

SPIREA FROEBELI. Similar to Anthony Waterer, but a trifle taller, with broader and darker leaves, which are a beautiful salmony bronze red in Spring, reverting to similar shade in Fall. Has reddish pink flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. Each, 50c.

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA (Plume spirea). Foliage resembles a Mountain Ash. Long spikes of white flowers in July. Stands either full sun or partial shade. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 50c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Bridal wreath). A very hardy and effective shrub, with graceful arching branches well covered in late May with a profusion of large pure white flower clusters. The most popular and most planted of all shrubs. Will grow in almost any location. Grows 5 to 6 feet high. 2 to 3 feet size, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00; extra large, 40c each; 10 for \$3.25.



Spirea Van Houttei—Bridal Wreath
No shrub is more beautiful in May and June

WEIGELIA EVA RATHKE. Large crimson flowers. Blooms throughout the summer and autumn. Needs winter protection. Grows 4 feet high. Each, 60c.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. A good shrub of erect compact growth. Pink, bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Good foliage. Needs winter protection. Grows 5 feet high. Each, 60c.

How to Plant Shrubs

Do not expose roots to air or light more than necessary. If roots are dry they should be soaked in water several hours before planting. Keep roots covered until you are ready to plant. Remove all covering before placing roots in the ground.

Prune shrubs back at least one-third before planting as shown by dotted line in accompanying diagram. When branches are crowded or may rub against each other it may be necessary to cut out some additional wood as indicated by black lines.

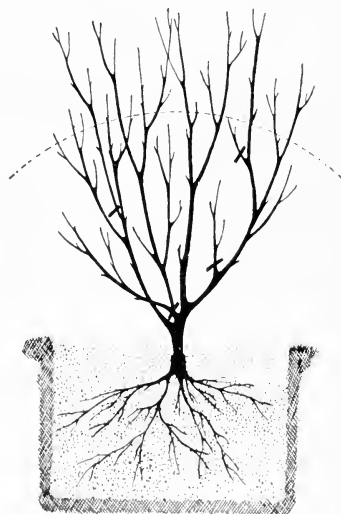
Then dig the hole; larger than the root system of plant.

Place plant in hole, spreading out roots naturally. Fill in hole about two-thirds full of dirt, shaking shrub up and down to settle dirt.

Now fill the hole with water, (this is important) and allow to settle, after which fill in the rest of the soil to surface level.

A liberal handful or two of bone-meal as a top dressing is very helpful. Water thoroughly at intervals during the first season.

Space tall shrubs such as Lilacs 4-6 feet apart, the medium height shrubs such as Spirea Van Houttei 3-4 feet apart, and the dwarf plants such as Barberry 2-2½ feet apart. Never plant closer than 2 feet to house foundation.



Planted the Right Way
Roots set naturally



The Wrong Way
Too crowded



Engelman's Ivy—A very hardy and vigorous growing vine

Hardy Climbers

BITTERSWEET (*Celastrus scandens*). A hardy climber with handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of red berries. Useful for trailing effects on banks or for trellises, arbors, pergolas, etc. Each, 50c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia siphon*). An excellent vine for porches as the immense heart shaped leaves furnish the most complete screening of any cultivated trellis vine and create a cooling shade. Flowers pipe shaped and purplish brown in color. Each, \$1.25.

ENGELMAN'S IVY (*Ampelopsis engelmanni*). There is no better vine where one wishes a clinging vine. This ivy grows very fast and clings to brick, stone or plaster. Perfectly hardy in Minnesota. Each, 35c; 3 for 90c.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera sempervirens*). Trumpet shaped flowers of bright scarlet. Blooms more or less all summer. Each, 40c.

Potted Clematis

No other climbing plant equals in attractiveness the beautiful large flowering Clematis. Plant with crowns 3 inches below surface of soil. Provide good drainage but water freely.

JACKMANI. Broad petaled flowers of violet purple. The most popular and hardiest of the blue-flowering Clematis. Each, \$1.00.

Bulbs and Roots

AMARYLLIS. Wonderfully showy plants for growing in the house. The blooms are large trumpet shaped and of vivid color. When planting leave neck of bulb above soil and keep in cool room. Each, 75c.

BEGONIA. Tuberous rooted varieties. These profusely flowering pot plants are deservedly popular for garden bedding, flowering in the greatest profusion all summer. 25c each; \$2.50 a doz.

BLEEDING HEARTS (*Dielytra*). One of the most delightful of all the early spring flowering plants, bearing numerous rosy-red, heart shaped flowers in drooping racemes. Grows 2 feet high. Each, 75c; Doz. \$8.00; Potted plants \$1.25 each.

CALADIUM (Elephant's Ear). A magnificent plant for subtropical groups or single specimen on the lawn. It produces enormous, smooth green leaves. Thrives best in a warm light soil which can be liberally watered. Extra large bulbs, 25c each; \$3.00 a dozen.

ISMENE CALATHINA (Peruvian Daffodil). A grand summer flowering bulb, producing with great freedom large Amaryllis-like, pure-white, fragrant blossoms. Exceptional for cut flowers. Each, 25c; Doz. \$3.00.

LILIUM AURATUM. The gold banded Lily of Japan. Flower heads are large with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson maroon with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. Each, 50c.

LILIUM ELEGANS. Flowers large, pale scarlet, and very showy. Each, 40c.

LILIUM REGALE (Regal Lily). This beautiful new species is acknowledged to be the finest of all hardy lilies. Pure white shaded pink on outside of petal. Each, 50c.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White shaded and spotted with rose and black. Each, 50c.

LILIUM TIGRINUM (Double). Double bright orange red flowers spotted with black. Each, 40c.

Ornamental Trees

CATALPA SPECIOSA. The hardiest of the Catalpas. White flowers, large heart-shaped leaves. Grows 50 feet tall. Each, 75c.

MOUNTAIN ASH (European). The combination of foliage and clustered fruits make this a very beautiful lawn tree. Bright red berries, white flowers. Used as specimen on the lawn or as an accent in the border. Grows 30 feet high. Each, 75c.

NIOBE WEeping WILLOW. A small tree with graceful, golden, drooping branches. One of the best of the Weeping Willows. Each, 75c.

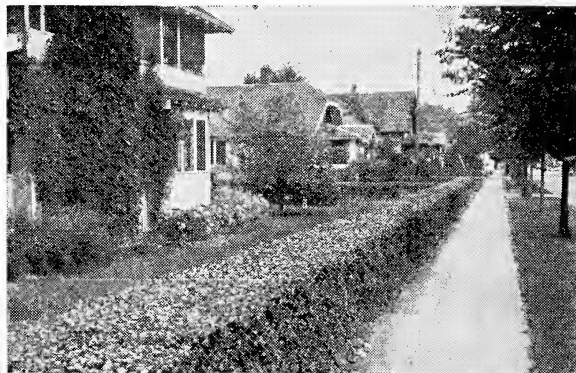
SCHWEDLER MAPLE. The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons. The red and purple leaves in spring turn to a purplish green in mid-summer and in fall leaves turn golden yellow. 8 to 10 foot tree, \$3.75.

SILVER LEAF POPLAR (Bolleana). One of the most desirable Poplars. Will grow to a tall spire of 80 feet. Its leaves of glossy green, silvery underneath, create an attractive effect when stirred by the breeze. Each, \$1.00.

Hedges

Plant living, lasting, fences. Walls and fences are generally expensive but a fine green hedge may be had at a small cost and will add much to the coziness of the place in summer and winter.

BUCKTHORN. Best sheared low hedge, or free growing tall hedge. May be trained from 18 inches to 10 feet or more. Very hardy. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$10.00.



Buckthorn Hedge

COTONEASTER. When a hedge of medium height is wanted this is one of the best to plant. The leaves are a rich green and very glossy which adds to the beauty of the plant. Each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Siberian pea tree). An excellent hedge plant. Especially suited to light soils and sunny locations. The beauty of its foliage makes it desirable for planting in groups or in masses behind other low growing shrubs. Bright green pea-like leaves. Grows 8 to 12 feet high. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

HEDGEWOOD (*Salix urslensis*). A new, quick growing, hardy plant which is very desirable for either a trimmed or untrimmed hedge. Its small red twigs and branches and fine gray leaves make a beautiful hedge. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. Best dwarf hedge, attractive and effective. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.50.

HOW TO PRUNE FRUIT TREES

It is best to go over your fruit trees once each season and where limbs are crowding, they should be thinned out enough so that they do not rub or interfere one with the other. All cuts should be made smooth with the shoulder. Do not leave any stubs. Do not cut lower limbs off to make high headed trees. Low compact trees withstand wind storms much better. The best time to prune fruit trees is late winter or very early in the spring, before buds start.

WHEN TO PRUNE SHRUBS

Early flowering shrubs like Golden Bells, Spirea Van Houttei, and Lilacs, should be pruned immediately after they have finished blooming to encourage new growth to produce flowers the next Spring. If they are pruned in the Winter, the buds which were formed the previous Summer will be cut off and the quantity of late blooms will be reduced. Late flowering shrubs such as Anthony Waterer Spirea, Hydrangea Paniculata may be pruned in Winter or early Spring because the flower buds are formed the same season as they bloom.

MAIL ORDERS

In ordering Nursery Stock by mail, please add 20% for postage and packing if wanted by Parcel Post; if by Express or Freight, add 10% to cover special packing. All prices quoted are F. O. B. St. Paul.



Gooseberry Bushes

CARRIE (The Thornless Gooseberry). Has been the most popular gooseberry in Minnesota in the past. Good yielder. Has large berries and ripens red. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00.

COMO (Minn. No. 43). A vigorous grower, very productive, nearly thornless, perfectly hardy and is disease resistant. Fruit large and does not turn dark upon ripening but is green in color when ripe. Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50.

Raspberry Bushes

CHIEF. This new raspberry was originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, and has already won fame for its fine quality and earliness. It is 10 days earlier than Latham. On test plots it has out-yielded all others. Each, 10c; Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CUMBERLAND (Black Raspberry). A healthy vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky well branched canes. Doz., 75c; 100, \$5.25.

LATHAM (Minn. No. 4). The most popular red raspberry grown in this section of the country. A late large bright red raspberry of good quality. It is entirely hardy in the Northwest without winter protection. Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

Currant Bushes

LONDON MARKET. Fruit good in quality and medium in size. Bush vigorous and upright in growth. Each, 20c; Doz., \$2.00.

MINN. NO. 24. This new currant promises to replace all other varieties in the cherry currant class. Bush is more upright and yields large berries borne on long well filled bunches. Each, 40c; Doz., \$4.00.

PERFECTION. A very popular variety. Berries uniformly large, clear red in color and good flavor. Large clusters. Recommended as one of the best home garden varieties. Each, 35c; Doz., \$3.50.

Strawberry Plants

DUNLAP. Mid-season. One of the best known and most widely grown strawberries in the northern and eastern half of the United States. Doz., 20c; 25, 40c; 100, \$1.00.

MASTADON (Everbearing). A new variety of great promise. Very large, a very heavy yielder and of high quality. The ideal berry for the home garden. Try a few this year. Supply still limited. Dozen, 50c; 25, 95c; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.00.

PROGRESSIVE (Everbearing). The best everbearing of the older sorts. Prolific yielder of high quality. Berries medium size. Doz., 35c; 25, 65c; 100, \$2.50.

On larger amounts, get our Special Quantity Price.

Grape Vines

Grape vines are very easy to grow, and even under unfavorable conditions the vines will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying should be done when needed in order to get the best quality and yield. Plant about 8 feet apart.

BETA. The "standard" hardy grape. The most widely grown and probably the most profitable grape in the Northwest. An excellent juice grape. Ripens early September. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CONCORD. The most satisfactory of the tender grapes for Minnesota conditions. A vigorous grower and heavy producer. Concord is recognized everywhere as a standard variety. Each, 15c; Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

NIAGARA. The standard white grape occupying the same position among the white varieties as Concord does among the blue black. Semi-hardy in Minnesota. Each, 30c; Doz., \$3.00.

Pear Trees

MINNESOTA NO. 1. A Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm production. Fruit medium to large, the flesh tender, almost melting and the quality very good. The color is a yellow over-laid with a distinct bluish. Season late September. Each, 75c.

TART. It is a pear of high quality, hardy, productive and blight-resistant. Originated in Canada. Each, 75c.

PATTEX. This is another fine pear, having its origin in Iowa. It is best to plant two varieties to secure good pollination. Each, 75c.

Hardy Cherry Trees

COMPASS. An especially fine cherry for preserving. Fruit is a bright red, juicy, tart flavor. Hardy in the Northwest. Each, 60c.

NICOLLET. One of the latest productions of the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The fruit is almost

a true cherry. When canned one cannot detect the difference from canned cherries. Each, 60c.

ZUMBRA. Late mid-season. A hybrid containing the blood of the sweet cherry, wildpin cherry and sand cherry. Quality good but should be thoroughly ripe before picking. Each, 60c.

Zumbra and Nicollet Cherries should be planted near each other for most satisfactory pollination.

Apple Trees — 5 to 6 Feet

ANOKA. One of Prof. Hansen's newest and most valuable introductions to Horticultural trade. Bears when two years old. Produces a large apple of fine flavor which matures earlier than the Duchess. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.00.

DELICIOUS. A very high quality apple suitable for southern Minnesota. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

DUCHESS. Season, July and August. A vigorous growing hardy tree. Fruit is large greenish yellow striped with red. The standard early apple for the Northwest. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

ERICKSON. Season early. This variety was originated near Aitkin and shows promise of extreme hardiness. Fruit large and bright red in color. Of especial promise for northern section of Minnesota or Wisconsin. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

HARALSON. Season January to April. One of the Fruit Breeding Farms newer introduction. Has been aptly called the Northwest's best winter apple. Tree vigorous and very productive, resistant to fire blight. No home or commercial orchard is complete without Haralson. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

MCINTOSH. Season October to January. One of the finest apples grown. Because of its brilliant deep red color, delicious flavor, crisp, snow-white flesh and distinct pleasant aroma many people prefer it to all other varieties. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

NORTHWEST GREENING. Season November to June. A high quality long keeping greening. Fruit may be kept in ordinary storage as long as any other variety. Splendid for cooking. Not as hardy as Patten's Greening. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

PEERLESS. A fall apple of medium size, yellowish green color with splashes of carmine. Flesh, yellowish white. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

WEALTHY. Season September to January. One of the best market and home orchard varieties for Minnesota. Fruit medium to large, beautiful red in color and good flavor. A high class eating apple for the Northwest. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

Crab Apple Trees

DOLGO. Another of Prof. Hansen's Horticultural Wonders. It is absolutely hardy and very prolific. Producing an abundance of small red Crabs, which make a perfect jelly even when fully ripe. The trees are free from blight and make a beautiful ornamental tree with a mass of red fruit. Dolgo is called the perfect crab. Each, 75c; 10, \$6.00.

FLORENCE. The best general purpose crab. Good for canning, pickles and jelly. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

TRANSCENDENT. A well known variety of hardy crab. A good pickling and jelly crab. Has a tendency to blight. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

WHITNEY. One of the finest crabs for eating purposes. Good color. Crisp flesh and pleasing flavor. Each, 45c; 10, \$3.90.

Plum Trees

FIEBIG. Originated by Chas. Haralson and considered the outstanding plum of all the Japanese-American Plum Hybrids. Fruit is of a red color and high quality. Ripens about August 20th. Each, 75c.

GOLDEN ROD. A vigorous variety bearing pure yellow fruits of firm flesh. An excellent cooking plum. Firm enough for market. Season late August. Each, 50c.

MONITOR. Late mid-season. The best of the late mid-season plums. It produces a large beautifully formed tree of upright spreading growth, is very vigorous and hardy. Fruit large, red, firm fleshed and of excellent quality. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

RADISSON. The earliest of the Minnesota plums. A red, almost round, fine eating plum. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

RED WING. Mid-season. One of the largest of the new plums. It is outstanding because of its unusually large, fine appearing, deep bright red fruits of high quality. Hardy in all parts of Minnesota and trees have fruited as far north as Winnipeg. No home or commercial planting is complete without Red Wing. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

TONKA. A very productive variety, bearing large, round, red fruit of firm flesh and good quality. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

UNDERWOOD. Is probably the one best variety of the new Minnesota plums for general growing, both in the home orchard and commercial planting. The fruit is large, of an attractive red color, with a firm, juicy, golden yellow flesh. Season late July and early August. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

WANETA. Prof. Hansen's best plum. Very large, dark red overlaid with blue. Fruit of splendid flavor. Hardy and a heavy bearer. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.50.





Alfalfa Will Give More Hay Tonnage Than Any Other Grass Crop—Cut Three Crops Like This Each Year

FIELD SEED PRICES

Owing to the uncertainty of prices at the time of printing this catalogue, no prices are quoted on Field Seeds in this book but will be given on Red Figure Price Lists issued during the season. See Yellow List enclosed with Catalogue.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas, Beans, Vetch, Peanuts with



THE ORIGINAL LEGUME INOCULATOR
Guaranteed Fresh Each Year Leads in High Germ Count

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. Fresh, high count NITRAGIN, containing billions of efficient nitrogen-gathering germs, builds up the soil. All Legume Germs are PERISHABLE. To Protect You, NITRAGIN Cans are Stamped With Expiration Date. Insist on NITRAGIN.



Mixing Nitratin with Seed

Legume germs die rapidly when dried. NITRAGIN, containing

between 30% — 40% moisture, will readily stick to the seed without adding water, and give inoculation. However, for best results, the preferred practice, recommended by The Nitratin Company and Agricultural Authorities is to use water when mixing legume culture with seed.

NITRAGIN PRICES

Alfalfa, All Clovers	
Size	Retail
1/2 bu.....	.40
1 bu.....	.60
5 bu.....	1.00
5 bu.....	4.75

When ordering, always specify kind of seed

Soy Beans and Cow Peas	
Size	Retail
1 bu.....	.40
2 bu.....	.70

Garden Nitratin — Garden Size — Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price \$.25
IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.
Nitratin Has Served the American Farmer Since 1898

Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas	
Size	Retail
1/2 bu.....	.40
1 bu.....	.60
1 1/2 bu.....	.90
3 1/2 bu.....	1.80
5 bu.....	2.50
*Also called "100 lb. size."	

5 bu.....	\$1.50
10 bu.....	2.50

ALFALFA

Selection of Alfalfa Seed is Most Important

Poor seed is a primary and great cause of a poor stand. In buying Alfalfa Seed the highest priced seed is often the cheapest. The loss is much greater in using seed of poor quality, than the difference in cost of the seed. This loss comes from the labor thrown away, the stands lost and yields sacrificed by its use, as well as the final expense in getting rid of the weed seeds introduced.

If seed germinates poorly, one must either plant more seed or expect a thin stand. Small, shrunken seed will not produce vigorous plants. Weedy seed means the introduction into the field of plantain, dodder, thistle, mustard or some other pest, ready to take advantage of the fine fertile soil and undo the work of two years' preparation.

Inoculation is necessary. Inoculation means putting or planting in the soil, nitrogen-fixing germs or bacteria without which the Alfalfa can not flourish. Where Sweet Clover grows wild, in the field or along the road-side, artificial inoculation for Alfalfa may not be necessary as the same bacteria grows on the Sweet Clover as on Alfalfa and natural inoculation takes place. But there is no other plant which commonly grows wild in the North that can support the same bacteria as the Alfalfa. All the legumes including clover, peas and beans bear bacteria but a special kind lives on each plant. These bacteria on the Alfalfa roots form nodules from the size of a pin head to a pea. Each nodule contains a colony of bacteria which keep taking nitrogen out of the air and forming nitrates. From nitrates the plant roots draw their nitrogen, since the plants can not use nitrogen direct from the air except to a very limited extent. Thus the bacteria on the roots prepare plant food. There are several methods of inoculating Alfalfa seed but we recommend the use of Nitratin as described on this page.

Gould's Reliable Grimm Alfalfa

Grimm is undoubtedly the variety best adapted to our Northwestern climate. Grimm Alfalfa has the hardiness to withstand our northern winters, and is recommended by leading authorities and experiment stations as being the one to plant. We know of Grimm Alfalfa fields that have been seeded ten and fifteen years ago that are still producing three good crops each year. Although the cost of the seed is generally much higher than that of ordinary alfalfa, we consider it the cheapest in the end. See our Red Figure price list for prices.

CLOVER SEED

Medium Red Clover

This is the recognized standard of the clover family. It produces two crops each year. The first is generally harvested for hay when in full bloom. The second crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under for fertilizer. Refer to Special list for prices.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

One of the hardiest varieties known. It is perennial and does not winter kill. It will do better on moist land than any other variety of clover, and is suitable for either hay or pasture. When sown with other grasses, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield. It is frequently sown both with medium Red Clover and with Timothy, and the quality of hay thus produced is excellent. It is fine stemmed and leafy and quickly cured. It makes a very profitable seed crop in many sections of the Northwest. See Special price list for prices.

**CLOVERS—Cont'd.****Mammoth Red Clover**

This variety is grown mostly for pasture and for soiling. It is a very vigorous grower, but is not desirable for hay unless cut when quite young. **Prices quoted on Special price list.**

White or Dutch Clover

A low close growing clover, with round white heads. Very fragrant and desirable for beautifying the lawn. It will stand close cutting and very rapidly throws up an abundance of leaves and blossoms. It is usually better to sow with other grasses. Does well on most any soil. **Prices given on Special list.**

White Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety is the one most generally referred to when sweet clover is mentioned. It makes the most abundant growth of any of the clovers. Because of its dense growth and enormous root system it is a very valuable soil improving crop. While it is a biennial and normally only grows for two years it will generally reseed itself if allowed to grow to maturity. Ohio Extension Bulletin No. 55 says that an acre of sweet clover will add as much nitrogen to the soil as 20 tons of manure. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

This variety grows finer and more spreading than the white and is not so tall. It matures more quickly than the White Blossom and for a second season the hay crop is probably preferable to White Sweet Clover because of its finer stems. **Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.**

GRASSES**Kentucky Blue Grass**

Will outlive any other grasses for pasture or lawn, but should not be cut or pastured too closely in extremely hot, dry weather. The seed is very slow in germinating, therefore, it is advisable to plant with other varieties of quicker growing habits. Makes a sweet and nutritious pasture for all stock. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Perennial Rye Grass

Is a very quick growing grass and for that reason makes an excellent pasture. It thrives on rich, moist land, where from three to four cuttings may be made in a season. Grows very quickly and will stand close pasturage. **See Red Figure price list for prices.**

Red Top

As a hay crop Red Top is next to Timothy in importance. It will do the best on rather moist soil, but will thrive on most any soil. It is a good variety to sow with Timothy or Clover for meadow or pasture, and is more permanent than either of the other two. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Astoria Bent

This is considered one of the best Bent grasses, due to its deep rooting and underground creeping habits. The Astoria root mat is very dense and creepers develop in the second fall of the planting. **For prices, please refer to Red Figure list.**

Seaside Bent

The Seaside is a surface creeper and requires more care than the Astoria through watering and feeding. It develops prolific runners, and like the Astoria weathers the winters excellently. Seaside is a decided Stoloniifera Bent and its characteristics are much the same as Stolons. **Prices quoted on Special Red Figure list.**

Chewings Fescue

Best seeded alone when used for greens. Produces a mass of fine root leaves, branches being extravaginal and plant spreading to a solid, compact turf. Does well in poor or sandy soils, and in the shade. Chewings Fescue is recommended for putting greens and fairways. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Meadow Fescue

Especially suited for pasture and is also fine for hay. Succeeds even in poor soil and will endure severe freezing. The hay is very nutritious and cattle thrive on it whether it is dry or green. **Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Orchard Grass

Is an early fibrous rooted perennial. Its rapid growth makes it very desirable for pasture. Withstands droughts better than most grasses. Will thrive in the shade such as in orchards and lanes. When closely cropped it grows up quickly, and is ready for grazing again in 10 to 12 days. **See Red Figure list for prices.**

Bromus Inermis

This is a grass that has no equal for hardness and drought resistance. It will grow in any kind of soil and in any kind of weather. Produces an abundant hay crop, and makes an excellent pasture. Brome Grass thickens up rapidly by underground roots or stems. A thin stand thus improves quickly. It forms a dense sod six to eight inches thick, thus binding the soil together and prevent-

ing it from being wind blown. **For prices see Red Figure price list.**

Timothy

The principal thing to look at when about to sow Timothy, is the quality of the seed. Our reliable seed is tested, and is of superior quality. Ten pounds of good Timothy seed is sufficient for one acre making an inexpensive crop to seed. **Prices given on Red Figure price list.**

Timothy and Alsike Mixed

For those who prefer to sow Alsike Clover and Timothy together, we have a mixture that has the right proportions for growing a splendid hay crop. **See Red Figure list for prices.**



Sorghum or Sugar Cane

SORGHUM

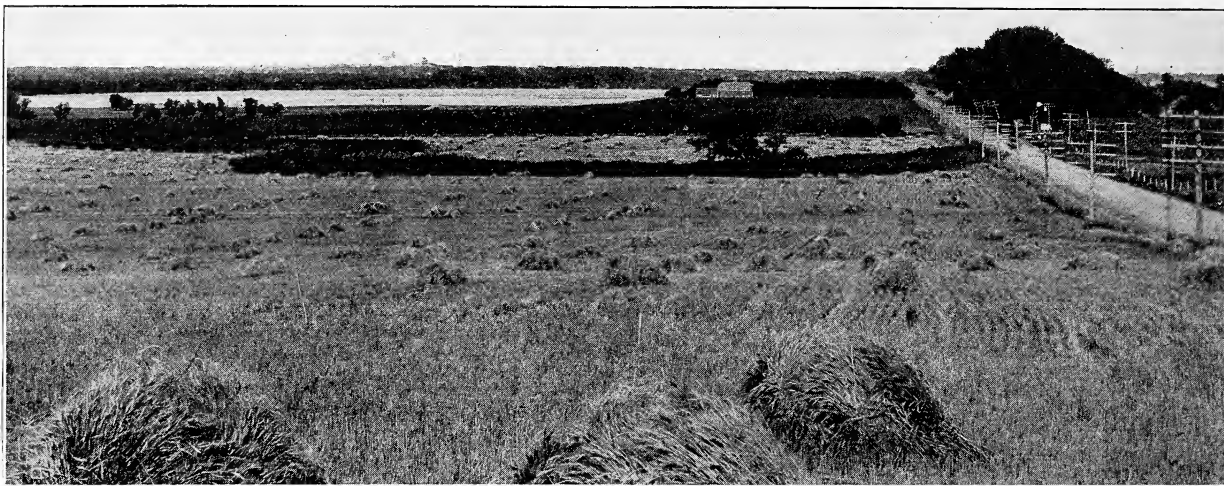
As a soiling crop, sorghum will always prove of great value, since at least two crops can be obtained from one sowing. Milch cows are exceptionally fond of sorghum. It is excellent for milk production and a given area furnishes a large quantity of succulent food. An acre of sorghum yielding 15 tons of green forage would feed 50 head of stock for 10 days. It should be fed sparingly at first to avoid bloating. As a fodder crop it furnishes an enormous amount of feed. Sorghum outyields fodder corn, producing a richer and more nutritious feed of greater value.

Minnesota Sorghum

This is the earliest and best for growing in Minnesota. It is of the best quality for syrup, and should be grown more extensively for that purpose. The cost of raising sorghum is small compared to the large returns. **Latest prices quoted on Red Figure price list.**

Southern Amber Cane

Is very desirable if grown for fodder; but is not suitable for making syrup when grown in the North. It yields heavier than the Minnesota Sorghum but will not mature so quickly. It is fine for cutting in silos with other ensilage. Also makes a good pasture for hogs, sheep or cattle. All kinds of stock eat it readily. **Prices given on Red Figure list.**



SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass belongs to the Sorghum family. It is an annual, lacking underground root stalks. Two cuttings can be obtained under favorable conditions, and may yield from 2 to 5 tons of cured hay per acre. It should be seeded about corn planting time. If for hay, sow about 25 to 30 pounds to the acre broadcast. Cut just before it comes to a head. If wanted for silage, sow about 10 pounds to the acre in rows and cultivate the same as corn, or it may be sown with fodder corn if preferred. Sudan, if cultivated, will grow to a height of 8 or 10 feet. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

REED CANARY GRASS

An excellent, hardy, perennial grass especially adapted to low lands where other grasses will not thrive. Will produce two crops a year after the first year. The hay is relished by horses and cattle. See Red Figure list for prices.

To obtain a good stand and permanent growth of Alfalfa, Clover, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc., inoculate your seed with Nitragin. See page 52.

WHEAT

Marquis Wheat

EARLINESS. Marquis Wheat is from one week to ten days earlier than Red Fife and this fact alone should induce many of our customers to grow it this Spring. Farmers everywhere appreciate earliness and what it means to the Wheat grower at a time when rust, smut, drought or hot winds may take his crop at any time. This week or ten days may save his entire crop from loss.

PRODUCTIVENESS. Marquis Wheat has out-yielded all other Spring Wheats grown under the same conditions of soil, cultivation and climate. The increased yield varies from 5 to 10 bushels per acre.

Macaroni or Durum Wheat

Is recognized as being the wheat that will produce a crop even in the hot dry regions of the country, where other varieties would be almost a total failure. It is a bearded variety, and produces under ordinary conditions a large glossy, yellowish kernel of beautiful appearance. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

Minturki Winter Wheat

Minturki is a bearded, white-chaffed winter wheat which produces kernels of the well-known Turkey type. It is the result of a definite attempt made by the Minnesota plant breeders to produce a hardy winter wheat which also has other desirable qualities. Minturki is without question the best type of bearded winter wheat. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

SOILTEX A test for acid soil

SOILTEX Tells What Your Soil Needs—With Soiltex, a new quick, easy and accurate soil testing method developed at the Michigan State Agricultural College, you can determine exactly in a few minutes whether your soil is acid, and how much lime it needs. Each outfit will make 75 to 100 tests. Full directions, color chart and lime table included. Postpaid \$1.00.

BARLEY

Velvet Barley

A new introduction from the Minnesota Experiment Station. It is a heavy yielder, has a very stiff straw and is more disease resistant than many other varieties. A smooth awned six rowed variety which in comparative test has been consistently a heavy yielder as compared with other varieties. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Manshury

Is early and very vigorous in growth. It has a strong, stiff straw which very seldom lodges. The heads are long and well filled with grain of fine quality and color. It yields abundantly. For prices see our Red Figure price list.

Ceresan Increases your grain crop profits

During each of the past ten years bacterial and fungous parasites have caused an average loss of more than 11% of our wheat, over 5% of our barley and nearly 6.3% of our oats. A great portion of this loss, running into millions of dollars annually, is caused by seed-borne diseases, which can be effectively controlled by seed treatment. Ceresan offers an economical and practical means of reducing grain diseases and cutting your crop losses. Ceresan controls bunt or stinking smut of wheat; controls oat smuts. Ceresan controls covered smut of barley; combats covered kernel smut of sorghum and is also recommended for stem smut of rye. We have a special interesting free booklet on treating grain crops.

SUNFLOWER, MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Are especially useful in the poultry run, as the large leaves furnish shade for young chicks, also, the seeds make a good addition to the poultry ration. They are very rich in oil and protein and are splendid to feed during the moult and winter months. They are also valuable for hogs. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

POP CORN

Plant pop corn at the rate of 4 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Black Beauty

A very early variety of a blue-black color. The kernels are large and smooth, popping to a very large size, and becoming very crisp and tender. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

White Rice

This is the most popular of the pop corn family. The kernels are white and pointed, popping to a pure snow white. See Red Figure list for prices.

Japanese Dwarf Rice

Very tender and almost hullless. Ears are short and chunky. Although the kernels are very small they pop to large size, being very tender and brittle. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.



FIELD CORN

Seed corn is without a doubt the most particular seed crop to be handled of any farm seeds. And it is very important that it receive the care and attention that it should have. The selection of good seed corn is not a matter of picking a few large ears of corn, placing them in a corner of the barn or granary and leaving it there until seeding time. Then later stand the disappointment when only $\frac{1}{4}$ of your corn grows.

The cost of seed is a very small item when you consider that from 5 to 8 acres may be planted from one bushel of seed. Even should good seed corn cost \$10.00 per bushel, the cost per acre would be less than \$1.50. Should a man take a chance on planting inferior seed corn and be obliged to replant a second time, his labor would be worth more than the original cost of Reliable seed corn.

Our seed corn is grown by men who have made a specialty of growing seed corn for more than 20 years and even though it may cost more than the average corn offered for seed we do not hesitate to state that it is well worth the difference in the price.

DENT VARIETIES

Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent

Is considered to be the best and the safest corn to insure a good well matured crop.

Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent is an improved strain of Minnesota No. 13, having been selected for several years before it was offered for sale, with the result that it is larger and earlier than the Minnesota No. 13. Prices are given on Red Figure list.

Wisconsin No. 25

An extra early Yellow Dent corn resembling the Minn. No. 13. The stalks are about 8 to 12 inches shorter; the ears are produced nearer to the ground, and mature about 10 days earlier than Minn. No. 13. The Wisconsin No. 25 has become a great favorite. See Red Figure list for prices.

Minnesota No. 13

Is so well known that it is unnecessary to devote any space to its description. It is the standard Yellow Dent for Minnesota, produces a nice uniform ear of fairly good size, and maturing about Sept. 1st. See Red Figure list for prices.

Golden Glow or Wisconsin No. 12

Produces a large well shaped ear containing from 16 to 20 rows of deep yellow kernels. Matures about September 10th. Please refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Silver King or Wisconsin No. 7

A semi-rough white dent having 12 to 16 rows of deep kernels. The ears are of medium size, well filled and mature early. Latest quotations are given on Red Figure price list.

Northwestern or Smoky Dent

The earliest Dent corn for the Northwest. This corn is in a class by itself, having red kernels with a yellowish cap, being a cross between the red flint and a yellow dent. It has inherited the earliness of the flint, and the size of the dent corn. Even though there are some objections to the color, its earliness, productiveness and high feeding value have made it very popular in many of our Northern States and Canada. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

FLINT VARIETIES

King Philip

Is an extra early Red Flint corn that is extremely hardy. Ears average about 10 inches in length. One of the best and most reliable early sorts. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

N. K. & Co.'s Triumph Flint

Was introduced in 1899 by Northrup King & Co. of Minneapolis, as the largest eared and most productive of all early Flint varieties. It matures in from 90 to 100 days from date of planting. The ears average about 11 inches, and are 12 to 16 rowed. The stalks are tall and leafy, generally producing two ears to the stalk. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Longfellow Flint or Canada Flint

It's a very early 8-rowed Yellow Flint. The stalks grow about 7 ft. high with ears about 11 inches long. This corn is adapted to the Northwest, and is a very heavy yielder. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

FODDER CORN

Gould's Reliable Red Cob Fodder

Is a tall growing southern corn that will produce an abundance of feed per acre. The kernel is white and grows on a red cob, thus deriving its name. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

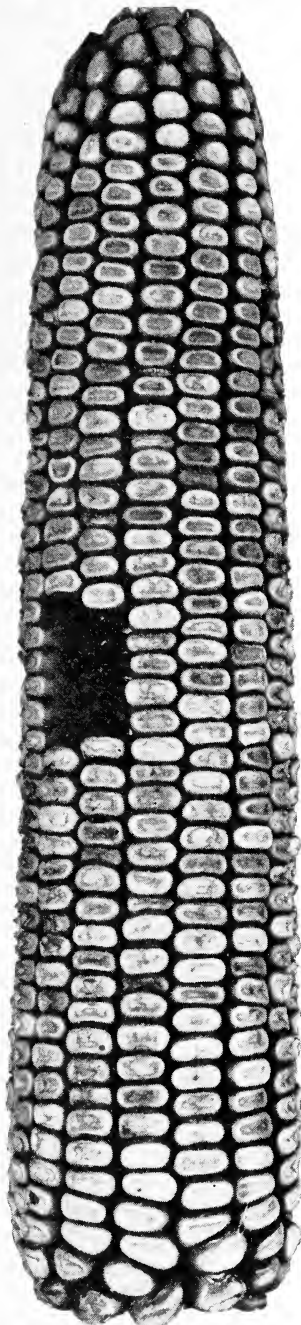
N. K. & Co.'s Elephant Fodder

Of the yellow dent type, but grows taller and more leafy than the average yellow dent corn, therefore producing a very heavy yield. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Gould's Southern Giant Fodder Corn

This is a very tall growing leafy variety of southern white corn. A very heavy yielder, often producing from 10 to 25 tons of green feed per acre.

We recommend sowing this corn very thick in order to prevent stalks from becoming too large and coarse. From one to two bushels per acre in drills may be sown with very good results. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

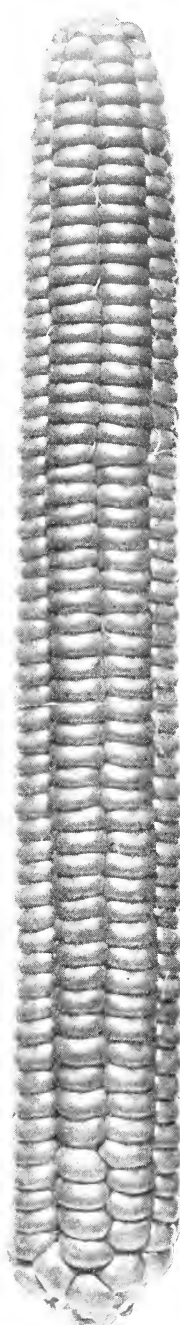


Gould's Reliable Yellow Dent Corn
Rustler's White Dent

This early White Dent corn is one of the best for early ripening in any of our Northern States. The ears are large, having from 14 to 18 rows of well shaped deep kernels. The average height of the stalks is 8 feet. See Red Figure price list for latest quotations.

Use Du Bay Semesan Jr. for Corn. An effective dust treatment for the prevention and control of seed-borne diseases in corn. Also increases germinating strength of seed.

4 os.	\$.50
1 lb.	1.75
5 lbs.	8.00



Longfellow Flint
Corn

For larger yields and better corn—Use BARBAK 111 CORN SEED DISINFECTANT. 4-oz. size, 50c; 1-lb., \$1.75. (Not mailable)

OATS

CULTURE. Sow oats at the rate of 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre, very early in the spring on a well prepared field with a modern grain drill. Deep seeding on heavy clay soils is often fatal to the crop. Two inches is deep enough on a fine, compact seed bed.

Gopher Oats

Gopher is a white, early maturing, stiff strawed variety especially adapted for southern Minnesota conditions. It has shown remarkable yielding ability in central Minnesota and is a good yielder on peat land. Gopher is an extra early variety usually maturing before the hot weather and rust have a chance to affect it seriously. Its extreme earliness, resistance to lodging and rust and fine quality make it one of the most desirable oats for this section. See Special List for prices.

Gould's Selected Swedish Oats

These oats we do not hesitate to place among the best for our Northern climate. It is a heavy yielder of large, plump, white kernels. The straw grows quite tall, and does well on medium or light soil. Its habit of growth is so vigorous that on heavy soil it is likely to lodge. See Red Figure list for prices.

Sixty-Day Oats

Is recognized as being the quickest maturing oats on the market. It is a good yielder and a sure cropper, being very often sown after other crops have failed. It is a small yellowish oat that weighs about 34 pounds to the bushel; the hull is very thin. It is so early that it may be harvested with barley, and is three weeks ahead of most other sorts. See Red Figure price list.

N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats

Is another oat that has given very splendid results. Owing to its strong stiff straw it very seldom lodges and may be raised with marked success in very rich soil. The hull is very thin and has a heavy meat. The color is a bright clean white. N. K. & Co.'s Lincoln Oats are grown in the Northwest and are well acclimated to the extreme weather conditions which exist here in spring and summer. Oats that will grow and thrive and produce big yields in the Northwest will do well anywhere and under nearly all conditions. Matures between the small early, and the late varieties. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

Silver Mine Oats

This variety is too well known to need an extended description. It is a heavy yielder, has a large, strong, white straw and a large grain with medium thin hulls. This variety is in big demand by those who supply manufacturers oats for making Rolled Oats. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.



Gopher Oats

SOY BEANS

CULTURE. For silage, the usual amount of corn is planted and Soy Beans added at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. Seed may be mixed in the planter box and stirred at each row end or planted from separate boxes. The two crops may be grown separately and mixed in the silo cutter three loads of corn to one of Soy Beans. The beans should be almost ripe when cut.

For hay, plant 60 to 90 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 36 inches apart. Harvest when pods are well filled and leaves commence to turn. Allow to wilt in swath then rake up and place in small cocks. Curing sometimes requires several days and should be thorough. Soy Beans drop their leaves quite easily and should be cut before any number have fallen. They should be handled as little as possible to retain the most leaves.

For hogging off, plant 30 to 60 lbs. per acre in rows 20 to 42 inches apart. 20 inch rows can be made by straddling every other row with the corn planter. As soon as the beans are matured, turn in the hogs to harvest the crop.

Early Black

Have given very gratifying results in the past few years. When planted with fodder corn, they add materially to the yield and quality of the silage. They also make a splendid hay crop when planted broadcast at the rate of 60 to 90 lbs. per acre. As a soil builder the Soy Beans are almost equal to Clover and Alfalfa. See Red Figure price list for prices.

Manchu

A little later and trifle taller than Early Black. Especially adapted for silage and for hay. Grows from 24 to 36 inches high with very fine branching stems, and especially leafy. Grow erect, eliminating difficulties in harvesting, experienced with some varieties that lodge badly. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.

"I used some of your seeds last year and was certainly pleased with them. I do not think any seeds could be better. Will send you another order later."

Mrs. Alfred Johnson, Pine Co., Minn.—1931.

FIELD PEAS

Are not only profitable as a dry shelled crop, but may also be used for hay, pasture, or soiling with excellent results.

Peas are second only to Clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any condition of soil or climate.

Canada Yellow Field Peas

The standard field pea of the Northwest, and needs no description. It is always in demand either as a dry pea for cooking, or for pigeons. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

Large White Marrowfat

Vines grow 4 to 5 feet high bearing long round pods with 5 to 7 large round peas. Yields abundantly. See Special price list for latest quotations.

Canada Green Field Peas

Is of the same general character as the yellow, is used in the same way, and gives the same results, the only difference being in the color of the seed. See Red Figure price list for prices.



Increase your crop and quality of Soy Beans and Field Peas with Nitragin. See page 52 for prices.



FLAX

Flax can be sown only about once in six or seven years on the same ground. It is a splendid crop to grow on new breaking, for it not only produces a good paying crop but it also helps to prepare the soil for future crops, leaving ground in a nice mellow condition. Before sowing, it is especially important to have the ground well firmed. Also be sure that there are no open spaces in the bottom of the furrows, as these are likely to cause the roots to rot. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre, as early as possible and yet avoid the last killing spring frost. Wilt-resistant varieties are becoming more essential for successful flax production. It is also recommended that it be seeded in the latter part of April or early part of May instead of the latter part of May and early part of June. Early seeding of these Wilt-resistant varieties helps to overcome the Wilt and Rust.

Bison Flax

One of the new wilt-resistant varieties which has given very good results. Was developed at the Minnesota Experimental Station. Prices given on Red Figure list.

Common Flax

Is used to a great extent on entirely new soil with very good results. We take special care of securing seed that is entirely free from foul seeds. See Red Figure list for prices.

RYE

Spring Rye

Makes an excellent crop for sowing where winter grain has been killed off or for soiling. It can also be grown for a grain crop by being seeded early in the spring and harvested in the same season, like wheat or oats. Does not grow quite so large a straw as winter rye, but usually yields well. Sow about 1½ bushels to the acre. Latest prices are given on Red Figure list.

Rosen Rye

Has proven itself to be so far superior to any other winter rye, that we would consider it a waste of space to list any other variety. It is a heavy yielder with a nice large kernel. The straw is big and strong and will stand the weather better than any other variety. Refer to Red Figure list for prices.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex

Rape is one of the surest crops for late pasturing. The leaf resembles the rutabaga very much, but will produce a heavier growth, that is relished by hogs, sheep and cattle. It may be sown as late as July 1st, and produce a very fine fall pasture. Prices given on Red Figure price list.

MILLET

Millet is grown almost exclusively in these northern states for hay only, and we find that southern grown millet seed will produce a much heavier crop of finer hay than that grown from northern seed. We therefore offer none but true southern grown seed in any of our millets.

German Millet

This variety is the most in demand of all millets. It should be cut when in full bloom, at which time it is most tender and sweet. When fed to dairy cows, it produces a larger amount of milk. Grows to a height of four to five feet on rich soil. Sow about three-fourths of a bushel to the acre. See Red Figure list for prices.

Hungarian Millet

Is favored by some on account of its rapid growth, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than German Millet. Makes excellent hay, growing from two to four feet high. Prices listed on Red Figure price list.

Japanese Millet

This is entirely distinct from any other millet. It grows from five to nine feet in height, and produces enormous crops of fine hay. If sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds may be sown to the acre. It will however produce better results if sown in drills at the rate of ten pounds per acre and cultivated while small. It does best on low, moist ground. Refer to Red Figure list for prices. Commercial fertilizer in addition to manure will greatly increase yields of crops listed on this page. Agricultural colleges are recommending more and more the use of commercial fertilizers. They pay you a big return.

Siberian Millet

Earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian. Very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The

SPELTZ

Speltz is coming to the front in great strides as a standard crop. It thrives under most unfavorable conditions and produces an abundance of very nutritious feed. It is readily eaten by all kinds of stock and has shown itself to be especially adapted when fed to milch cows. It is better to mix it, however, with bran and shorts as it is a pretty heavy feed when fed alone. As a swine feed, we think very well of it, especially for brood sows. While not quite equal to oats, it makes a fair horse feed. It yields more than wheat or barley and even the straw if cut slightly green has a good amount of feeding value. Prices are given on Red Figure price list.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat can be used to very good advantage in a great many different ways. Can be sown as late as July and still produce a crop, or it may also be plowed under for soiling. Sow ½ to 1 bushel per acre, as late as possible, and still have crop well developed before severe frosts occur. Light, well-drained soils are best for this crop.

Silver Hull

Is a decided improvement on the old common varieties. It stays in bloom longer, therefore is better for bees. The kernel is of a beautiful light gray color, with a thin hull. Is a very good yielder. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Latest market prices given on Red Figure price list.

Japanese

Will produce a larger growth and will stand dry weather better than any other variety. The kernel is large, dark brown and matures very early. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Refer to Red Figure price list for prices.

VETCH

Sand or Winter Vetch

This is a very valuable forage plant and is rapidly becoming more popular each year, as the farmers and gardeners learn more of its great value. Not only does it produce an enormous amount of very valuable feed, but it at the same time restores to the soil a great amount of fertility which is so much needed. From 50 to 60 lbs. of seed is required to the acre. Prices quoted on Red Figure price list.



A Plot of German Millet
Raised from True Southern Grown Seed. Note the Heavy Growth

plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks, have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. For prices see Red Figure price list.

Insecticides are not
mailable, unless so
stated.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Fungicides are not
mailable unless so
stated

Prices Subject to Change—See Special List for Quantity Prices.

Insecticides being of a poisonous nature cannot, unless so stated, be sent by mail. Prices quoted are net F. O. B. St. Paul, to be shipped by express or freight.

Acme All-Round Spray

A combination spray containing Nicotine Sulphate, Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture. This makes an ideal spray for the Home Gardener, being a combination of stomach poison, contact insecticide and fungicide. Gives the small user a complete spray for flowers, vines, shrubs, roses, and vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 95c.



Acme Arsenate of Lead (Powdered)

This is the standard stomach poison for all leaf eating or chewing insects. In preparing the mixture the Arsenate of Lead should be made up into a thin paste and then diluted to the required strength. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Acme Bait M

An effective Cut Worm control for the small home garden. Easy to apply. 1 lb. 40c; 3 lbs. 75c; 15 lbs. \$2.75.

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

A Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form for convenience. Very valuable as a fungicide. Bordeaux Mixture is effective against many diseases caused by fungi gaining entrance to plants through parts above ground. Used at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pound for each 5 gallons of water or $\frac{3}{4}$ tablespoonful to $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon of water. 1 lb. 40c; 4 lbs., 85c.

Acme Dusting Sulphur

An extra fine dusting sulphur, very useful as a fungicide. It is used on Apples, Cherries, Plums, Roses, Grapes, Lilacs, etc. Especially recommended to prevent mildew on Roses and Grapes. It should be dusted on early in the morning or evening when air is quiet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 50c. (Postage Extra).

Acme Fish Oil Soap

Fish Oil Soap is an effective insecticide for plant lice. Dissolve in hot water at the rate of 1 pound of soap to every 5 or 10 gallons of water. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Acme Garden Guard

A mild insecticide dust for general use in the home garden. Dust on plant from shaker top carton. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Acme Lime-Sulphur Dry

Powdered Lime-Sulphur is becoming quite popular because of ease of handling, and the fact that it does not deteriorate in storage. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Acme London Purple

For nearly fifty years London Purple has been used with good results in combating the potato bug. The economy of using Acme London Purple lies in its superior sticking qualities, in addition to being reasonable in price and quick in action. Suitable for use as either dust or spray. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. carton 15c each; 1-lb. carton 35c each; 4-lb. bag 72c each.

Acme 2-Way Spray

A combination of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture in powdered form. Controls chewing insects and combats blight. Contains 14% Arsenate of Lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Use either wet or dry, 9 level teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 4 lbs., \$1.25.



Antrol



Kills Ants in the Nest

The Antrol system quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed.

Prices—Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle syrup, 95c; Antrol extra containers (each), 15c; Antrol syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 45c; pints, 95c; gallons, \$3.75.

ATLACIDE

CALCIUM CHLORATE

Atlacide (Calcium Chlorate) is a non-poisonous weed killer in powder form. 1 lb., 50c; 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.50; 15-lb. drum, \$3.50.

Black Flag

An effective spray repellent for flies and mosquitoes also destroying roaches, waterbugs and ants. Liquid, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 35c; 1 qt., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00. Powder, small size, 15c; medium size, 40c; large size, 75c.

Black Leaf 40

This is a 40% solution of Nicotine Sulphate, very highly recommended by experiment stations and by spraying experts throughout the United States and Canada. Very valuable for the control of plant lice and other sucking insects. It kills by coming in contact with the body of the insect. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to 50 gallons of water or 1 level teaspoonful to 1 gallon of water. 1 oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lbs. \$11.85.

Black Leaf Nicotine Dust

Recommended for the control of Aphis, Cucumber beetle and Squash bug. The Wisconsin Experiment Station recommends Nicotine Dust very highly for beetle control. 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Gas Balls

Kills
Gophers



Cacheco Gas Balls are a quick, sure, humane method of exterminating squirrels, gophers and other rodents. Cacheco Gas Balls cannot injure your stock, horses, dogs or poultry, as only when burned in a small, practically air-tight place are they deadly. 5c each; 50c a doz., \$3.75 for carton of 125. Postpaid.

Ced-O-Flora

Quickly destroys mealy bug, scale or red spider, and other plant pests. 3 oz., 50c; 8 oz., \$1.00; pt. \$1.50; qt., \$2.50; gal. \$7.00.

Copper Carb

A copper carbonate dust for treating wheat against smut. Use 2 to 3 ounces of Copper Carb to each bushel of wheat and mix thoroughly. A very effective control. 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Copper Sulphate

Also known as Blue Vitriol and Blue Stone. Is used for making Bordeaux Mixture by dissolving 4 pounds Blue Stone and 4 pounds Hydrate or Stone Lime in 50 gallons of water. This will make a 4-4-50 Bordeaux. By using 5 lbs. Blue Stone and 5 lbs. lime one can make a 5-5-50 Bordeaux. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Corrosive Sublimate

This is a chemical prepared in powder form and when dissolved in water is very effective against seed borne diseases of potatoes, cabbage, cucumbers, etc. It is also coming into common use for the control of root maggot in cabbage, cauliflower, radish and other allied crops. The usual formula is 1 to 1,000 or 1 ounce Corrosive Sublimate to 8 gallons of water. Use only wooden, glass or earthen-ware containers for handling this solution as it corrodes other materials. 1 lb., \$2.75. Ask for price in quantities.

Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide)

Cyanogas G. Fumigant. Insects which do not yield to stomach poisons as a rule can be controlled by fumigation and Cyanogas G. is a standard for greenhouse fumigation. Ease of application, high efficiency and low cost have gained for Cyanogas G. Fumigant the endorsement of leading growers all over the world. Solve your fumigation problem with Cyanogas G. Fumigant. 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Cyanogas A. Dust. For ants, moles, rats, gophers. Grade "A" Cyanogas is recommended because of its ease of application and high efficiency. Calcium Cyanide is highly recommended for rat control in United States Department, Agricultural Farmers' Bulletin 1533 issued June, 1927. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb. 75c.

Dead Sure Rodent Destroyer

A poison gas cartridge that kills gophers, squirrels, moles, rats, or any animal that burrows in the ground. 5c each; 50c a doz., \$5.00 a gross.

Dendrol

An improved miscible oil for Dormant and Delayed Dormant spraying of Fruit and Shade trees and shrubbery. Also used for onion maggot control with Bordeaux and Nicotine Sulphate. We have an interesting booklet on Dendrol and its uses. 1 qt., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00.

Five gallons or more in your own container at 50c a gallon. In original 50 gallon metal drums at 40c per gallon. A \$4.00 deposit required for drum, which will be refunded on return of drum to our warehouse.

**Derrisol**

An inexpensive, safe and effective non-poisonous insecticide for controlling plant lice, leaf hoppers, green flies, red spider, and many other insects. 1 oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00.

EVER GREEN
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE

Evergreen is an extremely effective contact insecticide. As efficient as Black Leaf 40 and having the additional advantage of being non-poisonous and perfectly harmless to man, birds and animals. Indorsed by Experiment Stations, Home Gardeners, Market Growers and Florists. Price, 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 6 ozs., \$1.00; 16 ozs., \$2.00; 32 ozs., \$3.50; 1 gal., \$11.50; 5 gal., \$45.00.

**Formaldehyde**

Recommended by United States Department of Agriculture and State Experiment Stations for protection against seed-borne diseases. One pint in 30 gallons of water will prevent potato scab if tubers are soaked for two hours and planted in clean soil. One pint in 45 gallons of water will prevent oats smut and stinking smut of wheat. For onion smut use one pint of formaldehyde to 16 gallons of water. 1 lb., 40c; ½ gal., \$1.35; 1 gal., \$2.50; 5 gal. or more in your own container, \$2.00 per gallon.

Gould's Minnesota Gopher Poison

A pocket gopher poison put up according to the formula recommended by the University of Minnesota. If you are troubled with pocket gophers try this proven remedy. Each package contains sufficient poison to prepare four quarts of vegetable bait. Package, 50c.

Grape Dust

A powder preparation which is very effective in destroying blights. Especially recommended for mildew on roses and grape vines. Preferable applied with duster. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

KALO, Non-Arsenical Insecticides

Kalite. A quick-killing fine dust, for control of most chewing insects. 1 lb., 35c; 3¼ lbs., \$1.00; 25-lb. drum, \$5.00; 100-lb. drum, \$15.00.

Kalo Spray (Kaolith). Used as a wet spray with water. Replaces arsenate of lead and Paris Green for most purposes. ½-lb. can, 35c; 4-lb. bag, \$1.45; 24-lb. case, \$8.00.

Kaloi. Kills sucking insects on contact. 1½-oz. can, 35c; 6-oz. can, \$1.00; 32-oz. can, \$3.50; 1-gal. can, \$11.75.

Kayso

A combined casein spreader and adhesive. Recommended by Agricultural Experiment Stations as the ideal spreader and sticker to use with your spray material. 2 lbs., 50c.

Lime-Sulphur, Concentrated Solution

Convenient to use, free from sediment, requires no preparation other than stirring into water. One of the best remedies for San Jose scale. 1 qt., 40c; ½ gal., 60c; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$3.75. Bbl. price on application.

Niagara All in One Dust.

Is a combination of Nicotine Dust, Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead, being a complete insecticide, controlling almost any garden pest. 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Niagara Pomo-Green

A leaf-green Sulphur Dust which is used to control both fungus diseases and leaf eating insects on Roses, flowering plants and shrubs. An inconspicuous and highly effective Dust. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Nico Fume Liquid

A highly refined solution of free Nicotine for greenhouse fumigation. 1 lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$5.85; 8 lbs., \$10.85.

Nico Fume Paper

For fumigating greenhouses, conservatories, etc. This paper deteriorates with age, so to be sure of giving you fresh stock we have your order sent direct from the factory. 24 sheets, \$1.25 postpaid; 144 sheets, \$4.75 postpaid; 288 sheets, \$8.25 postpaid.

Nico Fume Tobacco Powder

A greenhouse fumigant, effective for destroying aphids, thrips, etc. 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$6.15.

Pyrox

A combination insecticide and fungicide in paste form. Does all that Arsenate of Lead will do besides protecting trees, shrubs, vegetables, and plants against fungous disease; one application answering both purposes, saving labor and expense. Sticks like paint in spite of heavy rains. Ready to use by simply adding water. 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lb. can, \$3.00.

**Pyrox (Nicotine Pyrox)**

This differs from the regular Pyrox in that it has Nicotine also, which makes it a complete spray. 10-oz. jar, 50c; 40-oz. can, \$1.75.

Paris Green

The old reliable potato bug poison. Care must be exercised in using Paris Green as there is danger of burning the foliage if used too strong. For this reason Bordeaux is often used with Paris Green thereby reducing the danger of injury to the foliage. ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 4 lbs., \$1.50; 14 lbs., \$4.25.

Scalecide

A reliable simple and economical spray for San Jose and other scale insects. Also valuable as a control measure, in the delayed dormant spray, for Aphis, Leaf roller, bud moth and European red mite. Scalecide is much more agreeable to use and is less corrosive to the pump than lime sulphur. It mixes readily with cold water and is immediately available for use. Spray thoroughly. Fogging is better than drenching. Mix 1 part Scalecide to 15 parts of water and use only as a dormant spray. Full directions accompany each package. 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.60; 5 gals., \$6.00. Price on larger quantities quoted on request.

Sheps Plant Spray (Non-poisonous)

Kills and controls both sucking and chewing insects. Harmless to plants, humans, birds and animals. Use for every garden need. Also on house plants and ferns. 2 ozs., 35c; ½ pt., 75c; 1 pt., \$1.25; 1 qt., \$2.00.

Slug Shot

A non-poisonous and a very popular insecticide; it requires no further mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious or dangerous to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Very effective in destroying cabbage and cauliflower worms, potato bugs and beetles, green and black fly, slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.25. (Mailable).

Snarol

Cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc., are exterminated with Snarol, a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. These pests eat the meal, and are quickly destroyed. 1 lb., 45c; 3 lbs., 95c.

Sulfocide

A powerful fungicide for summer spraying. Excellent for mildew on roses. When sprayed it quickly decomposes leaving a film of extremely fine sulphur. This sulphur is so fine as to be almost invisible except where drops accumulate. It is actually precipitated on the leaf as true colloidal sulphur, which is sulphur in its strongest fungicidal form. 1 pt., 70c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$2.75. Price on larger quantities quoted on request.

Seed
DisinfectantsSeed
Disinfectants

Dubay Seed Disinfectants are not mailable.

Semesan—for vegetable and flower seeds. Prices: 2 oz. 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 25 lbs., \$56.25.

Improved Semesan Bel—for seed potatoes. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels of seed. Prices: 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

Semesan Jr.—for field and sweet corn seed. Use 2 oz. per bushel of seed. 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$31.25.

Ceresan—for seed grains. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghums or millets and 3 ounces for oats and barley. Prices 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$12.50.

Nu-green—for brown patch control. 5 lbs., \$9.00; 25 lbs., \$37.50; 100 lbs., \$145.00; 300 lbs., \$420.00.

Sulpho-Tobacco Plant and Animal Soap

An efficient insecticide for Aphis, Mealy Bug, Red Spider and many other insects on plants, shrubs and trees. It is also highly recommended for use as a soap bath for cats and dogs. 3 oz. cake, 15c; 8 oz. 25c; 1 lb., 40c.

Tanglefoot Fly Spray

Kills flies, moths and household insect pests, such as roaches, ants and bed bugs. It will not stain or injure the most delicate fabrics or furs. ½ pt. 30c; 1 pt., 50c; 1 qt. 75c; 1 gal. \$2.95.

Tanglefoot Stock Spray

Is more than a repellent, it kills flies and all insects its deadly mist reaches. It will not taint the milk and is harmless to humans and animals. 1 gal., \$1.50; 5 gals., \$6.50.

Tree Tanglefoot

Tree Tanglefoot is a sticky compound similar to that used in making sticky Fly Paper. It is easily applied and is the most effective and economical protection for fruit, shade and ornamental trees against all crawling insects. Particularly recommended against Canker Worm, Climbing Cut Worms, Ants, Tussock Moth, Brown-tail Moths and Gypsy Moths. Full directions on every can. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

INSECTICIDES—Cont'd.

Tobacco Dust

Tobacco Dust may be used in the seed bed to prevent maggots. Especially valuable against root lice on Asters and other plants. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

"43" for the Tree

Liquid or plastic compounds for use in tree surgery in healing injury or wounds in trees or shrubs. Use plastic for deep wounds; liquid for surface injury.

Plastic. 1 lb., 35c; 2½ lbs., 75c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Liquid. 1 pt., 35c; 1 qt., 75c; ½ gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.00.

Verdol. Summer Spray Oil.

Verdol is a specially refined, creamy white oil preparation. It may be applied without injury to the fruit and foliage of fruit trees; resulting in a high kill of destructive insects without arsenic residue. It may be sprayed on shade trees for summer control of scale and certain other insects. When applied to conifers it is unusually effective in controlling red spider, fine leaf scale and other pests. It is being used successfully in greenhouses for red spider, white fly and mealy bugs. Verdol must not be used with Lime and Sulphur. 1 qt., 40c; ½ gal., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.25; 5 gallons or more in own containers, 75c per gal.; 50 gallons in original drum, 60c per gal.; \$4.00 deposit on drum.

Volck

One of the most powerful insecticides known; effective on practically all insects of ornamental and flowering plants, being especially effective against Red Spider, Cyclamen mite, Aphis and scale. It is also useful as a control for mildew on roses. Volck must not be used in combination with sulphur spray compounds. ½ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00.

White Hellebore

A powder which kills by contact, or as a poison when eaten. Especially valuable in controlling worms on ripening fruit because it loses its poisonous effect within a few days after application. Hellebore is popular for controlling the Currant worm. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c.

FERTILIZERS

Agricultural Gypsum or Land Plaster

Is a fertilizer containing Calcium and Sulphate Sulphur. Also used as a dust against the cucumber beetle and squash bug by dusting on and around the plants when infested. See Red Figure Price List for Prices.

Sheep Manure—Pulverized

A quick acting plant food for general use about the lawn, flower beds or garden. For lawns use 30 pounds per 1,000 square feet and wet down. This is a pure natural manure rich in nitrogen and potash. Please refer to Special Price List for prices.

Hydrated Lime

Excellent for sweetening acid soils. Tends to make clay beds more friable. Please refer to Special Price List for prices.

Hardwood Ashes

Valued as a lawn fertilizer because of its high potash content. Use 40 pounds per 1,000 square feet. Also recommended for Iris beds. Has a tendency to drive away insects. See Red Figure Price List for prices.

Nitrate of Soda

Furnishes nitrogen in a readily available form. Used for forcing and as a stimulant for backward plants and trees. Use 100 to 200 pounds per acre. If used as a liquid mix 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. Prices are given on Special Price List.

Sulphate of Ammonia

A valuable fertilizer for all plants in which rapid growth or large leaf development is desired. Carries 25¼% ammonia but is not quite as quickly available as Nitrate of Soda. Used largely as top dressing for bent grass lawns. See Special List for prices.

Ammo-Phos

Ammo-Phos contains 20% of ammonia and 20% of available phosphoric acid. A splendid fertilizer to make your greens and fairways greener, richer, more uniform and durable. Prices given on Special Red Figure List.

Milorganite

Is an economical and effective turf fertilizer for fairways, greens, lawns, parks and cemeteries. Milorganite imparts a dark green color to grass, produces denser turf and provides plant food over long periods. Please refer to Red Figure List for prices.

Special Golf Course Fertilizers

Full information and prices will be gladly furnished on any of the following fertilizers we carry:

Ammo-Phos
Bloodmeal
Charcoal
Cottonseed Meal
Fish Meal

Milorganite
Nutria Peat Moss
Sulphate of Potash
Swift's Golf Special
Tankage

FLORANID

(UREA)

A highly concentrated organic nitrogen fertilizer—92 times richer in nitrogen than manure. Clean, odorless, weedless—for flowers, vegetables, berries, shrubs, lawns, ornamental and fruit trees. Floranid contains 46% nitrogen, equal to 55.9% Ammonia. It is all water-soluble and quickly available for plant growth. Floranid is especially valuable for application during the growing season to obtain more rapid growth, richer color of foliage and greater brilliance and size of blooms. It is easy and pleasant to handle and apply. Prices: 1 lb. can 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lb. bag \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$4.75 f. o. b. St. Paul.

NITROPHOSKA

15-30-15

ash—all of which is soluble and easily available for rapid, sturdy growth. Nitrophoska is four times as rich in plant-food as the usual fertilizers. Five to ten pounds (depending on the natural richness of the soil) is enough to fertilize 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden. Nitrophoska is clean, odorless and weedless—it is easy and pleasant to apply. Prices: 1 lb. can 25c; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 50 lbs., \$4.75, f. o. b. St. Paul.

Lawn and Garden Grower

LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER contains sixteen times as much plant food as fresh manure. Fresh manure is offensive to handle and introduces weed seeds that ruin the lawn and make more work in the garden. LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER does not have an offensive odor. LAWN AND GARDEN GROWER is rich in this plant food element which favors the growth of lawns and produces bumper crops of vegetables and beautiful flowers. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Muriate of Potash

A highly concentrated form of potash of especial value for potatoes, corn, grain and all root crops. See Special List for prices.

Super Phosphate

(20%, 24% or 45%)

Should be used in connection with manure and an application of 50 lbs. of Super Phosphate per ton of manure gives good results. Straight applications should be made at the rate of 200 to 800 lbs. per acre. Very good for clover, alfalfa, field beans, and peas, winter wheat, rye, barley, etc. Prices given on Special List.

Steamed Bone Meal

An excellent top dressing for lawns and an effective fertilizer in gardens, vineyards and orchards. Popular among greenhouse men for potting and for fertilizing bench stock. Apply 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet on lawns and 50 pounds per cubic yard for benching, pot plants and roses. See Special List for prices.

Raw Bone

This is the best animal fertilizer made. Raw bone does not break down or decompose as quickly as steamed Bone Meal and it is better for crops not needing quickly available food. It is excellent for rose beds, plants, vines, shrubs and trees (fruit or shade), good for bulbs indoors or outside. For roses and plants, use 50 lbs. per cubic yard, 25 lbs. each for grown trees. For shrubs and vines apply at the rate of 25 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. Refer to Special Price List for Prices.

Shredded Cattle Manure

A good form of fertilizer where a supply of humus as well as fertilizing elements is needed. Suitable for mulching, soil mixing and liquid manure. Prices quoted on Special List.

Nutria Peat Moss

A high lime granulated peat for lawns, garden and window boxes. Holds moisture, lightens heavy soil, binds sandy soil. This is a very high grade peat at near the price of ordinary black dirt. Large bag, \$1.00.

PLANT FOODS

Hoover's Plantlife

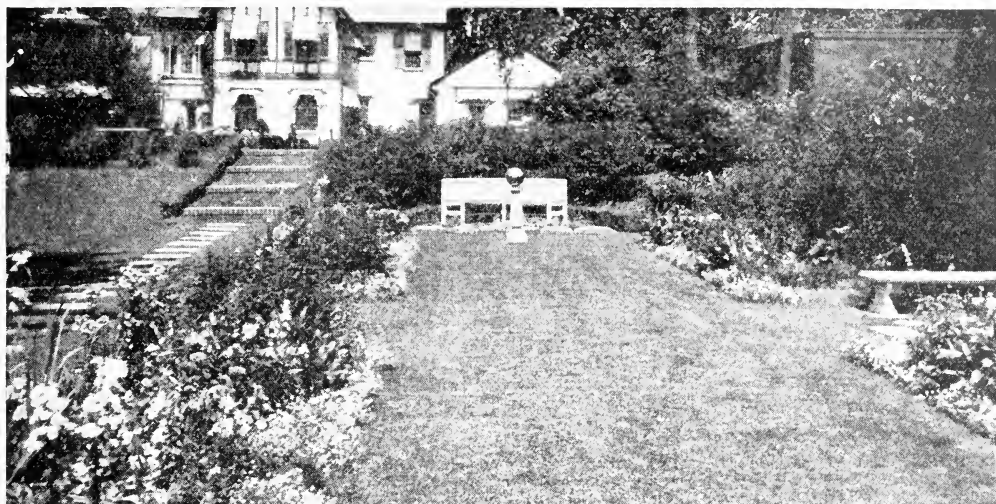
A plant food that promotes growth, health and vigor in plants of all kinds. All you need to do is put a little PLANTLIFE under the surface of the soil and keep the ground loose and moist. One application will take care of your plant from three to six months or more. Can 35c; postpaid, 40c.

Plantabbs

Plantabbs are a very concentrated form of food and fertilizing elements for house plants, window boxes, bulbs, ferns, roses, all vegetables, etc. 30 tablets 25c; 65 tablets 50c; 200 tablets \$1.00; 1,000 tablets \$3.50, postpaid.

Stim-U-Plant Tablets

A fertilizer in tablet form for house plants and flowers, rich in concentrated essential plant foods. Convenient to use, clean and odorless. Full directions on each package. 10 tablet size, 15c; 30 tablet size, 25c; 100 tablet size, 75c; 1,000 tablet size, \$3.50, postpaid.



For Beautiful Lawns and Gardens

ALL plants require a complete, balanced diet for full growth and beauty. The best seed or plants will not produce good results if grown in a soil which is deficient in any one of the many necessary food elements.

For velvety-green lawns with deep, extensive roots; large, beautiful flowers; luxuriantly foliaged shrubs and trees; and early, delicious vegetables, feed Vigoro, the complete, scientifically balanced food for all plants, and you may be sure your plants have all the nourishment they need.

Vigoro is easy to use and economical. Simple directions for feeding everything you grow accompany each bag or package. Vigoro is used annually on 3,000,000 homes. We recommend it.

*A square meal for
lawns and flowers
is 4 lbs. of Vigoro
per 100 sq. ft.*

Improved Larger Vigoro Spreader

For large areas use one of the larger Vigoro Spreaders. A size for every need. Will soon pay for itself in saving of time and labor.

Easy running, sturdy machines with a patented force-feed principle. Spread Vigoro, seed, salt, sand, and insecticides uniformly at any desired rate. Equipped with handle controlled shut-off. Equally efficient on established lawns or soft ground. Three sizes:

Junior —14-inch spread—\$ 5.95
Standard—24-inch spread—\$10.45
Special —36-inch spread—\$16.25

All prices
f.o.b.
St. Paul



Prices:

100-lb. Bag - - \$5.00
50-lb. Bag - - 3.00
25-lb. Bag - - 1.75
5-lb. Pkg. - - .50
12-oz. Pkg. - - .10

F.O.B. St. Paul



VIGORO

Complete plant food

A Product of Swift & Company

The New Little Vigoro Spreader

Spreads Vigoro and seed evenly and accurately. Every home needs one. Saves time and labor. Ideal for sowing on windy days. Designed for use on established lawns. Can be used on newly prepared soils if well-firmed. Costs no more than a good garden spade. Sturdily constructed.

Weights 6 lbs. Has 14-inch spread.

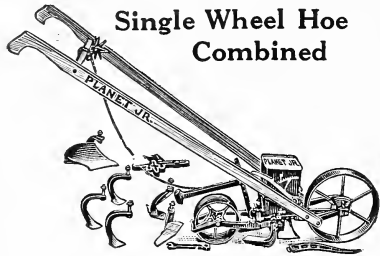
\$1.95 plus postage.





GARDEN TOOLS

No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe Combined

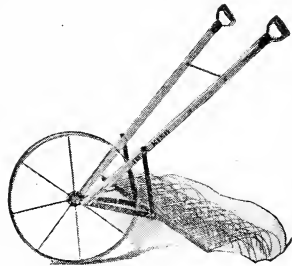


seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Cultivating attachments handle all cultivation.

Equipment: 1 garden plow, 3 steel cultivator teeth, 1 pair of hoes, 1 leaf lifter, capacity 2½ quarts. Price, \$18.00.

No. 4-D Seeder only. Price \$14.25. **No. 25.** Same as No. 4, but as a Double and Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$21.50.

The biggest selling combination of its kind on the market. It sows all vegetable



Iron King Wire Weeder No. 11A

This is the best weeder of its kind on the market. It is so constructed that it will last a lifetime and not get out of shape as one with a wooden frame. This weeder is four feet long, has teeth ¾ of an inch apart. Made of the best steel spring wire.

Price \$7.80 as shown.

Weeder only without wheel or handles, \$4.80.

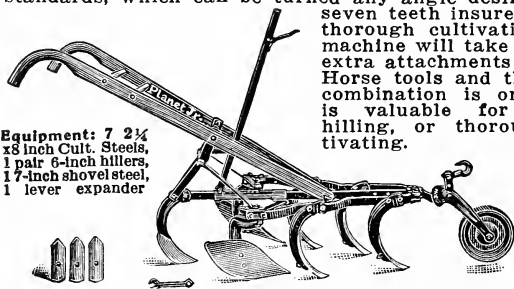
Planet Jr. No. 220 Fertilizer Distributor

Will distribute from 100 to 2,000 lbs. of commercial fertilizer per acre, spreading it from 4 inches to 30 inches wide. The hopper holds one bushel. The agitator is operated by lugs on the drive wheel which is 24 inches high. Price \$27.00.

No. 82 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. Price \$15.75

The No. 82 is a 7-tooth machine. It has reversible side standards, which can be turned any angle desired. The seven teeth insure fine and thorough cultivation. The machine will take all other extra attachments for One-Horse tools and the whole combination is one which is valuable for hoeing, hilling, or thorough cultivating.

Equipment: 7 2¼ x 8 inch Cult. Steels, 1 pair 6-inch hoes, 17-inch shovel steel, 1 lever expander



The Barker—Weeder, Mulcher and Cultivator

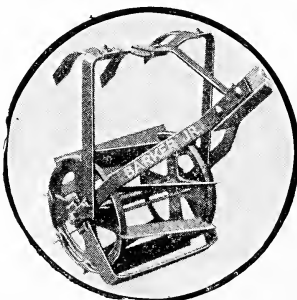
Does the work of ten men with hoes. Destroys weed growth and mulches soil in one operation. It is a time saver and a handy machine for the home garden, gardener or florist.

No. 8½. The Barker Jr. A favorite where onions are grown extensively and for family garden. Women and boys and girls like this size. It weeds and mulches a strip 8½ inches wide. Has three shovels, and leaf guards. Price \$7.25.

No. 9 D. An excellent size for general all-around garden work. Women and children use this size. Weeds and mulches a strip nine inches wide. Has three shovels and leaf guards. Price \$9.50.

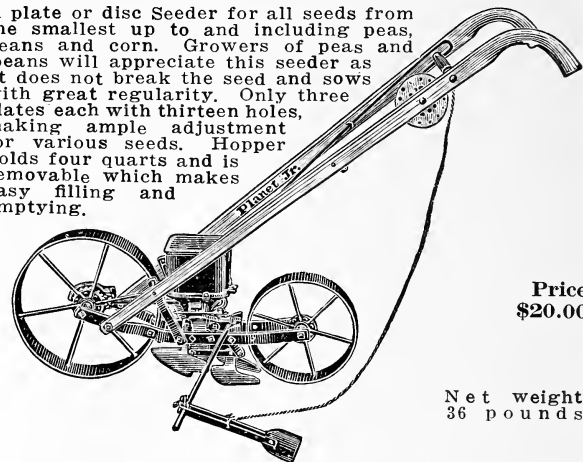
No. 10 D. Barker. Strong and most useful size. Lower knife cuts ten inch strip. Favorite for large gardens and truck growers. Equipped with three shovels and leaf guards. Price \$10.00.

No. 12 D. Barker. Best size where rows are two or three feet apart. Weeds and mulches a strip one foot in width. Has three shovels and leaf guards. Price \$12.00.



No. 300 Drill Seeder.

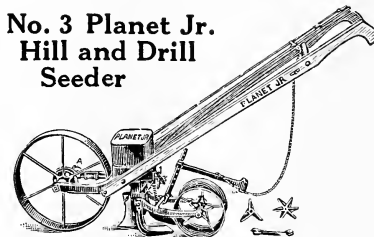
A plate or disc Seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this seeder as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds four quarts and is removable which makes easy filling and emptying.



Price \$20.00

Net weight, 36 pounds.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder



A great favorite among Market Gardeners.

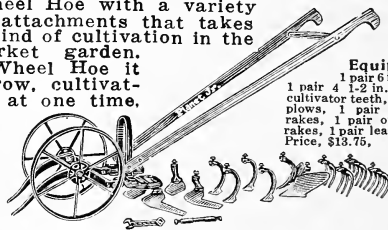
Sows all vegetable seeds in drills, or drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Sows at the proper depth and thickness and economically; produces straight rows and a uniform stand, making cultivation easier. The hopper holds 3 quarts. Price, \$17.50.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double and Single Wheel Hoe Combined. Price \$13.75

A wonderful combination of a Double and Single Wheel Hoe with a variety of cultivating attachments that takes care of every kind of cultivation in the home or market garden.

As a Double Wheel Hoe it straddles the row, cultivating both sides at one time, until plants are 20 inches high.

As a Single Wheel Hoe it is a wonderful time saver and does many kinds of work.



Equipment: 1 pair 6 in. Hoes, 1 pair 4 1/2 in. hoes, 4 cultivator teeth, 1 pair of plows, 1 pair 3-tooth rakes, 1 pair of 5-tooth rakes, 1 pair leaf lifters. Price, \$13.75.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

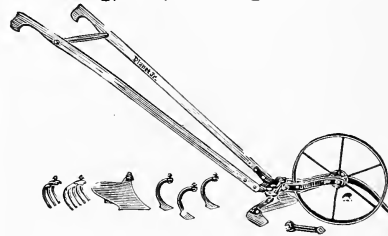
A popular combination—used by thousands of Home and Market Gardeners everywhere. Has No. 11 equipment except 4½-inch hoes and rakes. Price, \$10.75.

No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

A great favorite among onion growers. **Equipment:** 1 pair of 6-inch hoes, the most useful attachments. Other attachments can be added at any time. Price, \$8.00.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

Lighter than a Double Wheel Hoe and almost as useful to those who prefer a light tool. The variety of attachments will handle practically any cultivating, hilling, furrowing, etc., in the garden.



Equipment: 1 pair of 6 inch hoes, 3 steel cultivator teeth, garden plow, 1 2-tooth and 1 5-tooth rake, 1 leaf lifter. Price, \$9.00.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. Same as the No. 16, less the rakes and leaf lifter. Price, \$7.75. **No. 17½ Single Wheel Hoe.** Same as the No. 17 less

the Plow. Price \$6.75.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Equipped with 1 pair of 6-inch hoes only, the most useful attachments. A great favorite among Market Gardeners; a wonderful time and labor-saver. Other attachments can be added whenever desired. Price, \$5.75.

**Planet Jr. Garden Tractor**

This Motor Cultivator for Market Gardeners, farmers and home gardeners is built rugged enough, sturdy enough, heavy and powerful enough to withstand lots of hard usage. The last word in durability, adaptability and efficiency. Price and special catalog on request.



**Planet Jr. Garden
Plow and Cultivator No. 119**

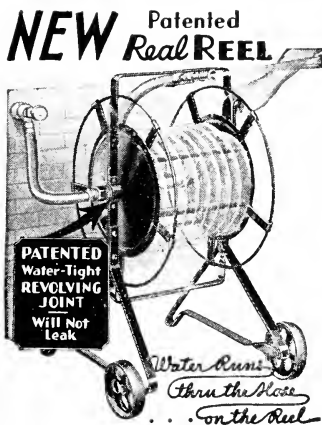
\$4.50

Equipment:
1— $\frac{1}{4}$ in. Cult.
Tooth, 4-in. Cult.
Tooth, Large
Garden Plow,
Combination
Cult. Teeth and
V-shaped Scuffle
Hoe, Wrench.

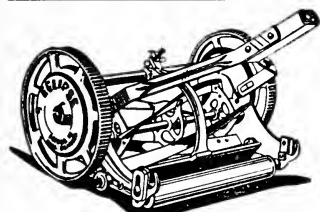
The No. 119 is sturdily built, with a 24-inch wheel. It is an easy running tool for any garden work, and especially where such crops as potatoes, corn, field beans or anything in wide rows must be cultivated by hand rather than with a horse. Ten times as fast as a hand hoe. Price, complete, \$4.50.

Real Hose Reel

With Real Reel, you do not have to unree! the hose at all to connect to a faucet. To sprinkle, you unree! only as much or as little as you need—never any surplus hose in the way. No tedious rewinding of all the hose every time you sprinkle. The Reel on wheels, rolls anywhere. Triples life of the hose, prevents kinking, tangles and troublesome knotting, which soon breaks down the best quality hose. Each, \$6.25.

**Flex-nek Nozzle Holder**

Holds nozzle firmly in any position, and it stays where you put it. Converts ordinary nozzle into the handiest, most practical sprinkler. Each, 75c.



models are self-sharpening. Midwest, 16 inch, \$7.75; Lady, 16 inch, \$9.50; Eclipse, 16 inch, \$17.50.

Golf Course Supplies

We handle a complete line of Golf Course Supplies and we will be pleased to send you a special Golf Course Catalog supplement if interested.



**Germaco
Hotkaps**
New Method of
Plant Protection

the only way to fully protect them from frost. Hotkaps also protect against rain, wind, ground-crusting and insects. Your assurance of faster growing, hardier plants, with larger yields and greater profits, because you market earlier. Hotkaps are inexpensive to use. One man can set over 3,000 of them per day. Write us now about this money-making crop necessity, or simply order your season's supply now. 1,000 \$11.50; weight 26 lbs.; 250 \$4.00; weight 9 lbs.; 100 \$2.50; weight 5 lbs. Steel Setter \$2.50; weight 5 lbs. Paper Setter, 85c, postpaid.

Concrete Lawn Rollers

A strong durable roller used in making new lawns, sodding and for Golf courses. 24 inches wide, 18 inches in diameter, weighing from 300 to 500 pounds. Each \$10.00.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper

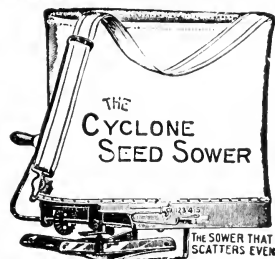
Gator Hide Mulch Paper stimulates plant growth by increasing the temperature of the soil, by conserving moisture in the soil and by eliminating the weeds that usually steal plant foods, no matter how often the grower goes through the process of weeding. Gator Hide under thousands of tests has proven these four things: 1st. That it grows bigger crops. 2nd. That it grows better, sturdier, higher quality crops. 3rd. That it brings practically all crops to maturity earlier. 4th. That weeds cannot come up in the soil that it covers.

Type A—(Light weight.) For annuals, primarily in field culture. 18 inches wide—300 lineal yards to roll, \$3.00; 36 inches wide—300 lineal yards to roll, \$6.00.

Type B—(Heavy weight.) For perennials in field culture and all garden work. 18 inches wide—150 lineal yards to roll, \$3.00; 36 inches wide—150 lineal yards to roll, \$6.00. Garden package, 75c.

**Wenatchee Fruit & Vegetable Picking Bag**

Made of heavy white canvas with heavy red shoulder straps. Will hold $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel. Each \$2.00. Postage extra. Weight 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

**Cyclone Seed Sower**

Has proven that it is the most accurate, most convenient to operate and most economical machine for sowing Clover, Timothy, Alfalfa and all other farm seeds that can be sown broadcast. It runs easily and will distribute any desired quantity of seed per acre. Price, each, \$2.25. Postpaid.

Natural Raffia

The best tying material for plants. Also used extensively in basket making. Price: 1 lb. 10c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.50. Postage extra.

**Bird's Water Proof Paper
Flower Pots**

These pots are used in transplanting any kind of plants in the greenhouse and hotbeds, allowing them to become well rooted in the pot before setting in the open ground, thereby avoiding all setback from outdoor planting.

	Doz.	25	100	500	1,000	Weight Per 100
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.50	1 lb.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	.15	.25	.75	2.75	5.05	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
3 inch	.15	.25	.75	3.75	6.75	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	.20	.35	1.00	4.50	8.50	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
4 inch	.20	.35	1.15	5.75	11.00	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
5 inch	.25	.45	1.75	8.50	16.50	7 lbs.
6 inch	.35	.60	2.25	11.00	21.75	10 lbs.

The above prices do not include postage

Grafting Wax

This grafting wax has an even consistency which will give best results for sealing cuts or bruises in fruit and shade trees. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 65c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Rubber Bands

For bunching vegetables. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c. Postage Extra.

Painted Tree Labels

Inch	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch copper wire. (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 1,000)	10c	20c	60c	\$3.50	
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron wire (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	50c	3.00	

Painted Pot Labels

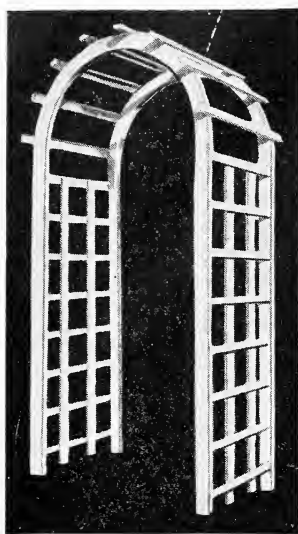
	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
4 inch (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	45c	\$2.25	
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (4 lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	50c	2.50	
5 inch (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 1,000)	10c	15c	50c	2.75	
6 inch (5 lbs. per 1,000)	15c	25c	60c	3.25	

Painted Garden Labels

	Mailing Weight	Doz.	25	100	1,000
8 inch (2 lbs. per 100)	25c	40c	\$1.50	\$10.75	
10 inch (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 100)	30c	50c	1.75	13.00	
12 inch (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per 100)	40c	70c	2.00	16.00	

Peerless Glazing Points

1,000 to the box at 75c.



Garden Arbor No. 15
Arbor No. 15

A very well constructed arbor that can be placed over the path to the garden or over front entrance walk. All material is selected straight grained pine. Arbor is 3 feet wide, 2 feet deep and 7 feet high. Is painted snow white. Each, \$10.00.

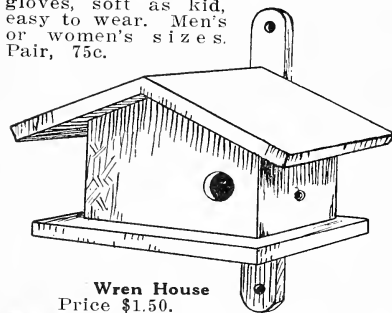


Bird Bath

This is a substantial, low-priced bird bath made with wooden stakes and galvanized bowl and stand complete, \$1.50.

National Eezy Wear Garden Gloves

Protect the hands with all leather gloves, soft as kid, easy to wear. Men's or women's sizes. Pair, 75c.



Wren House
Price \$1.50.

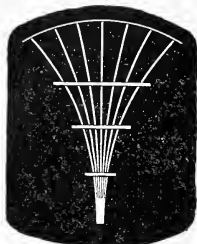


Wren House

These are made of wood fibre that water cannot hurt, with removable bottom. Each 60c, postpaid.

Rainbow Lawn Sprinklers Guarantee attached to each sprinkler

The Rainbow Sprinkler is one of the very best lawn sprinklers made—guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. Works from artesian well or tank pressure with ease. Throws a spray-like mist and rain combined over an area of from 40 to 50 feet, watering every inch of ground. Rainbow Sprinklers will last indefinitely without care. \$1.00. Postage extra. Mailing weight 3 lbs.



Nos. 5, 6, 8, 10.

Ornamental Fan Trellis

A very neat lawn ornament, and at a very cheap price, made in three sizes, and shipped straight, that is, not spread out. However, proper nails for fastening cross-pieces are packed with each fan, and all pieces plainly marked, so it is only a matter of a very few moments to spread out and attach cross-pieces.

No. 5 Fan, 58 in. tall, spread, 30 in. Price...\$1.00
No. 6 Fan, 70 in. tall, spread, 45 in. Price... 1.25
No. 8 Fan, 94 in. tall, spread, 60 in. Price... 1.50
No. 10 Fan, 10 ft. tall. Price..... 2.50

Pergolas No. 16

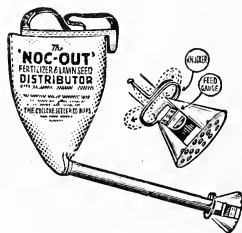
This pergola is especially attractive when placed in some shady nook of the lawn or garden. It is 6 feet, 6 inches high, 4 feet wide, depth of pergola 26 inches, depth of seat 16 inches. Made of clear straight grained pine, painted white. Complete with seat, \$13.50.

Standard Dry Measures

A very fine measure of sheet metal and painted brown. The most substantial measure on the market. Guaranteed to be U. S. Government Standard capacity. Each

1 qt. size.....	25c	1/2 peck size.....	40c
2 qt. size.....	30c	1 peck size.....	50c
1/2 bushel size.....		Each	75c

Add postage on mail orders.



Noc-Out Hand Fertilizer Distributor

Is a new, inexpensive time and labor-saving device for distributing commercial fertilizers; convenient for sowing lawn seed and can be used as a duster for melons, cucumbers and all hill planted crops. Each, \$1.00; postpaid \$1.15.

Aquanox 505 Greenhouse Glazing Compound

Will make your greenhouse watertight and airtight. Will remain permanently soft and plastic and Aquanox will never crumble, dry out or crack and the hottest sun will not make it run or sag. 1 gal., \$2.80; 5 gals., \$13.25.

Blacaulk

Blacaulk is an excellent putty for hotbed sash. Never becomes hard or brittle and always remains pliable enough to prevent broken glass through bending of the sash. 1 gal. \$1.90; 5 gals. \$8.75.

Mulsomastic Bench Preservative

Protects wood, metal and concrete benches in greenhouses and hotbeds against rot and disintegration. 1 gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$8.00.

Bird Houses

These bird houses are made of the best pine wood, and will if repainted every few years last a lifetime. Designed specially for R. L. Gould & Company.

Blue Bird House. (Shipping weight 3 lbs.).....\$1.50
Wren House. (Shipping weight 3 lbs.)..... 1.50

Plant Stakes

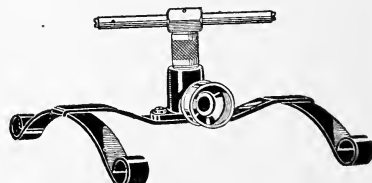
For supporting tall growing plants such as Gladioli, Delphinium, Dahlias, etc., in the garden. Prices below are f. o. b. St. Paul

Green or Natural Bamboo Cane Stakes

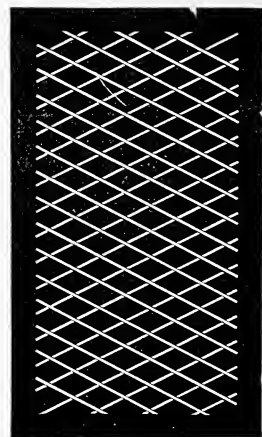
	Doz.	25	100	500	1000	Natural Bamboo Cane Stakes	Doz.	100
2 feet	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$3.00	\$5.50	6 feet.....	\$0.35	\$2.00
3 feet .....	.20	.35	1.00	4.00	7.00	8 feet.....	.50	3.50
4 feet .....	.25	.40	1.25	5.00	9.00	10 feet.....	.75	5.00
5 feet .....	.30	.50	1.50	6.00	10.00	12 feet.....	.90	6.25
6 feet .....	.35	.60	2.00	9.00	16.50			

Tree Protectors

Protect your fruit trees against field mice and rabbits. This protector is a very thin wood veneer, 20 inches long by 9 1/4 inches wide. Per dozen 25c; shipping weight 3 lbs; per 100 \$1.50; shipping weight 25 lbs.



Rainbow Brass Lawn Sprinkler



Nos. 35, 47, 71.
Adjustable Trellises



Tremco. Caulking and Glazing Gun

The Tremco Gun operates so smoothly and easily that the operator finds it less tiring than guns of smaller capacity. Unusually strong suction makes the gun easily loaded and it can be used longer because of its large capacity. Each, \$5.00.

SPRAYERS

Hudson Perfection

For work of any kind requiring a high pressure compressed air sprayer, such as whitewashing, disinfecting, deodorizing, cold water painting, etc. Capacity 4 gallons, shipping weight 11 lbs.

Galvanized Tank. Each \$6.00

Brass Tank. Each \$9.00

Hudson Junior

The Hudson Junior Sprayer will do any work the larger model can, for it differs from it only in capacity. Holds about 2½ gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds.

Galvanized Tank. Price Each \$4.50.

Brass Tank. Price Each \$7.00



Hudson Perfection

D. & B. No. 4 Sprayer

The No. 4 D. & B. Sprayer produces a very fine fog-like spray and will handle all liquid spray mixtures used in the garden, etc. Tank is made of galvanized steel. Automatic shut-off nozzle equipped with strainer which prevents clogging. Easy to operate. Capacity 2 gallons. Shipping weight 8 pounds. Price, \$4.00.

Hudson Ideal

The Ideal is a high pressure portable outfit. Exceptionally handy for the orchardist or fruit-grower. Is a practical outfit for whitewash, cold-water paints and other commercial purposes. Each, \$35.00.

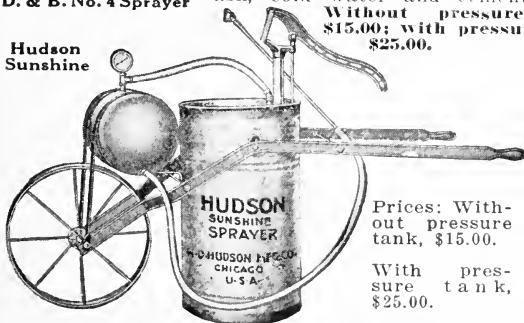
Hudson Sunshine

The sturdy construction of the Sunshine two-wheel sprayer makes it a most popular model for use in green-houses, around hotbeds, in the field, around the dairy barn, poultry house, etc. Specially recommended for whitewash, cold water and cement paint.

Without pressure tank, \$15.00; with pressure tank, \$25.00.

D. & B. No. 4 Sprayer

Hudson Sunshine

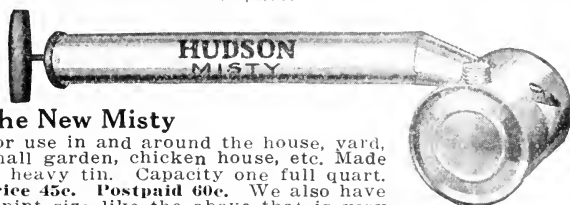


Prices: Without pressure tank, \$15.00.

With pressure tank, \$25.00.

Mohawk Bucket Pump

This is one of our popular sprayers for applying white-wash, Carbola, or disinfecting poultry houses or barns. Made of brass, excepting handle and foot rest. Complete with 3 feet of ½ inch hose and special nozzle for spray or solid stream. Price \$4.00.



The New Misty

For use in and around the house, yard, small garden, chicken house, etc. Made of heavy tin. Capacity one full quart. Price 45c. Postpaid 60c. We also have a pint size like the above that is very handy for the small garden. Each 30c. Postpaid 40c.



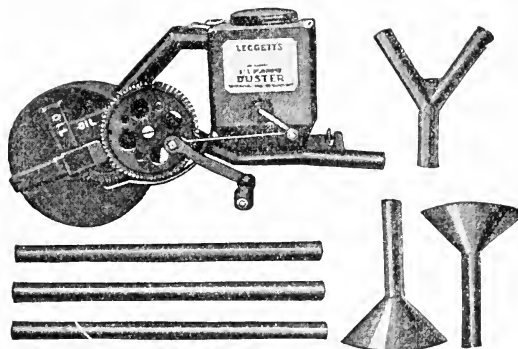
The Crescent.

Made of heavy tin, fitted with double discharge tubes. Capacity one quart. Any quart size Mason Jar can be used. A change from one solution to another can be made by simply changing jars. Each 60c. Postpaid 75c.

DRY POWDER DUSTERS

The Champion Duster

Has been the real champion of Dusters for many years in applying insecticides in dry powdered form. It will dust two rows at a time just as fast as the operator can walk. Best results are obtained with dry insecticides when applied early in the morning while there is dew on the plants. Price, each \$16.00.



Dry Powder Dusters

For the Home Garden.

These are very practical dusters of various sizes for dusting powdered insecticides and fungicides. Price 50c; \$1.00 each.

We also have many other sprayers and dusters not listed in this catalog, from 10c up.

The Root Hand Gun

A special nursery duster.

It operates easier than any hand duster on the market. The gun requires no lubrication during its life. Perfect balance—easy to carry and operate. Weighs only 9½ pounds with hopper empty. The discharge tube can be raised or lowered for high or low plants. Hopper will carry from 7 to 10 pounds of poison depending on density. Does not discharge poison in chunks but thoroughly breaks it up and dusts it evenly and uniformly. Can be adjusted instantly to discharge anywhere from one to twenty pounds of poison per acre. Packed for shipment—14 lbs. Price \$20.00, f. o. b. St. Paul.



POULTRY FEED AND SUPPLIES

THE various products listed under this heading have been added after convincing proof of their value in making for more scientific, cost reducing, and profitable raising of poultry. Selling Gould's Reliable Feeds, Darling's Meat Scraps, Pratt's Baby Chick Food, Blatchford's products; Pratt's, Lee's and Dr. Hess's remedies, and products of similar high repute is what has built up Gould's reputation for quality. We carry a large line of poultry feeds and supplies not listed in this book and we invite you to call or write us regarding any you may be interested in.

See our **Cackler and Price List** for prices on all feeds which do not have prices quoted. The Cackler is issued at intervals so that our customers may be kept informed of prevailing market prices. All prices printed in this book are subject to change without notice. All quotations are F. O. B. St. Paul. If goods are to be sent by Parcel post add postage to remittance.

Gould's Reliable Scratch Feed

Gould's Scratch Feeds have the correct variety to insure full feeding value, for increasing the egg yield. Gould's Reliable Scratch Feed is composed of high grade wheat, cracked corn, milo maize, buckwheat, barley, oil cake and sunflower seed, thoroughly screened, and in proper proportion to be scientifically correct, for supplying all the needs of the fowls, in maintaining good health and vigor. See **Cackler** for prices.

Red Ribbon Scratch Feed

Gould's Red Ribbon Scratch Feed is composed of the same high grade seeds and grains as contained in Reliable, but differs in the mixture, in that it has a smaller percentage of sunflower seed and contains no oil cake. Refer to **Cackler** for prices.

Gould's Reliable Egg Mash

Poultry Mash has been proven by scientific and practical poultry breeders to be the one feed that makes poultry raising profitable. Being so rich in protein, it increases the egg yield to the very limit, by the egg producing food material it contains. Scratch feed alone does not increase the egg yield. Our Reliable Egg Mash has the highest percentage of protein of any Mash on the market. Results are sure and surprisingly quick in making the hens lay. A strictly high grade mash. 25 lbs., 85c; 50 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$2.90.

Gould's Growing Mash (With Buttermilk)

In raising chicks, most deaths are due to improper feeding. Grain feed fed alone is hard to digest. The chicks need a soft feed or mash nicely balanced and easy to digest. Strong and vigorous birds depend on good feeding. Gould's Growing Mash will save many a chick for you, and give you strong and healthier birds. Gould's Growing Mash contains pure dried Buttermilk, an aid to digestion, and preventive of the dreaded white diarrhea. Start feeding Gould's Growing Mash when chicks are two weeks old, and continue until the birds are 5 or 6 months old, when a gradual change to Gould's Egg Mash should be made. We advise starting the chicks with Pratt's or Blatchford's Chick Mash for the first two weeks' feeding, after which make a gradual change to Gould's Growing Mash. This feeding program should give you as fine birds as it is possible to produce, at a low feeding cost. 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$3.15.

Gould's Chick Feed

Gould's Chick Feed is a mixture of pure wholesome grains, screened to proper size, and containing a scientific mixture easy to digest, that has all the different feeds needed to build up the chicks and make rapid growth. Feed Gould's Chick Feed until chicks are about six weeks old, then change to a coarser mixture, Gould's Developing Feed. Giving the chicks the feed in proper size is the best economy and prevents waste. Prices are given in **Cackler**.

Gould's Developing Feed

Gould's Developing Feed has a greater variety of grains than the Starter or Chick Feed, and is milled to a larger size. Feed from the time chicks are six weeks old to when Gould's Reliable Scratch Feed can be fed. Gould's Developing Feed does not contain any grit. Grit should, however, be accessible in a hopper at all times. Refer to **Cackler** and **Price List** for prices.

Pratt's Buttermilk Baby Chick Food

This "baby food for baby chicks" is made of sweet, wholesome, purest ingredients. Every ounce is full of bone, muscle, feather and health builders. Equally good for young turkeys, guineas, ducks, pheasants, etc. 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.35; 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Blatchford's Chick Mash

Blatchford's Chick Mash starts, grows and matures and insures the best size and form at maturity. Contains pure nourishment and frame builders and is all pure feed—nothing else. Is specially prepared in such form that it will supply the most easily digested food elements. 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.15; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

Is a complete milk substitute that will raise as good or better calves than if they had been allowed to run with the cows, at about one-third the price that milk can be sold at. One pound of Calf Meal will make one gallon of sweet, wholesome, and nutritious milk-equivalent that builds up fine calves with fat, sleek bodies in much less than the usual time. 25 lbs., \$1.30; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Darling's Meat Crisps

Is the highest grade meat feed that it is possible to produce. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 75%; Fat $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%; Fibre 3%. 3 lbs., 40c; 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., 80c; 25 lbs., \$2.00.

Darling's Meat Scraps

Has long been recognized by poultry raisers as being the best meat scraps on the market. Is made from clean, fresh trimmings of meat, thoroughly cooked, with water and grease extracted. Contains more protein, and less fat moisture and waste than any other brand of meat scraps. Is free from any offensive odor and remains sweet and clean as long as a grain feed, kept under similar condition. Guaranteed analysis: Protein 50%; Fat $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1%; Fibre 3%. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Fish Meal

Fish Meal is coming to be more and more widely recognized as an ideal Protein for Poultry, Hog and Cattle feeding. The Fish Meal we offer is made from the whole fish, and not scraps; which accounts for its high mineral and protein contents. Guaranteed Analysis: Protein 55%; Fat 4%; Fibre (Min) 2%. 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Raw Ground Bone

Furnishes the chick or grown fowl with the necessary element needed to produce bone and help build up the frame. Is made from fresh, clean bone with the fat and moisture extracted. Should be before the birds at all times. Ground in three sizes—meal, chick, and medium. A valuable feed during the growing and moulting period. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Feeding Steam Bone Meal

A feed specially prepared to supply mineral food to stock, chicks and the fowls of all kinds. 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Charcoal

Charcoal is one of the greatest disease preventives for poultry. It aids in digestion, purifies the blood and regulates the bowels and it is absolutely necessary that fowls, young and old, have access to it at all times. In three sizes—fine, medium or coarse. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Oyster Shell

Contains carbonate of lime, of the same composition as eggshell. As other feeds contain very little of this mineral matter, the hens need Oyster Shell at all times, to produce eggs. Two sizes: poultry and fine. 25 lbs., 45c; 50 lbs., 80c; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

Mica Crystal Grit

Is a necessary aid in digestion for both small and large birds. Should be before the fowls in a hopper at all times. Contains mineral elements that are needed as a tonic, shell and yolk maker. Three sizes—chick, pigeon, and hen. 25 lbs., 40c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.40.

"Two in One" Poultry Grit

It not only furnishes the lime for the eggshell, but aids the digesting and assimilation of the food, which is so necessary in getting a maximum egg production. Price: 25 lbs., 35c; 50 lbs., 60c; 100 lbs., \$1.10.

Foust's Pigeon Health Grit

Gives health, vim, and vigor to both young and old birds. Raisers have found it unequaled as a tonic and for fattening squabs. 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Dried Buttermilk

Dried Buttermilk is pure fresh buttermilk with water only removed and nothing else added. Is best to feed it dry mixed in with the mash, adding from 5 to 10% to the mash. 16 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 50 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Animal-Poultry Yeast Foam

Scientists have demonstrated the value of yeast for animals, its marked effect on the development of the vital organs of chickens. Gives the vim to the chicks to grow and hens to lay. The enzymes, in which it is extremely rich, assists the birds in digesting their food, especially the starches found in such large quantities in all poultry feeds. This predigestion makes it possible for hens to utilize larger quantities of food more efficiently. 4 lb. containers, postpaid \$1.00.

Standard Egg a Day

Contains the necessary bone, blood, and muscle building material. It revitalizes the cells from which eggs are produced. It is high in protein as well as health building minerals. Just what the overworked hen requires to carry her through the moulting season. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 40c; 5 lb. carton 75c; 12 lb. carton \$1.50; 25 lb. pail \$3.00.



CARBOLA

The Disinfecting White Paint

Carbola is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 sq. ft.

Carbola makes buildings light, clean, sweet-smelling and sanitary. Helps to prevent contagious diseases among live stock and to keep poultry, cattle, horses, etc., free from lice, mites and other parasites. Recommended by leading agricultural colleges, experiment stations and health authorities for use in poultry houses, stables, dairies, hog pens, cellars, garages, dog kennels, rabbit hutches, factories, warehouses, outbuildings, on trees and tree trunks, and in the garden.

In the Chicken House, to paint and disinfect side walls, ceilings, roosts and brooders. Helps keep the birds free from lice and mites and the buildings clean, light and sanitary. Sprinkle it in the nests and rub it into the birds. The dry powder is an excellent louse powder.

Trial size (25 oz.) postpaid \$0.25
10 lb. package (postage extra) 1.25
20 lbs. delivered (within the 3rd zone) 2.50
50 lb. bag, delivered (within the 3rd zone) 5.00

B-K (Bacili-Kil)

Bacili-Kil or commonly called B. K. is one of the most powerful germicide and disinfectants, being even more effective than pure carbolic acid and still non-poisonous.

We do not hesitate to recommend it for general use in the home, poultry house or barns. Trial size, 35c; medium size, 65c; 1 qt. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00.

Sodium Fluoride

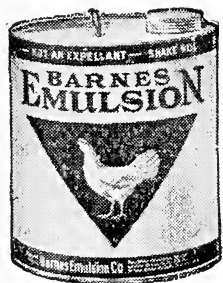
The U. S. Department of Agriculture highly recommends the use of Sodium Fluoride, a fine white powder, for freeing the fowls of lice. One application will entirely rid the birds of lice. 1 lb. treats about 125 birds. 1 lb. 50c.

Stanfield's Lice-Kill

Kills body lice on chickens, head lice on chicks; also used for scaly leg. One of the best lice-killers; guaranteed to kill every louse on the fowl or money will be refunded. Tube, for 200 fowls (postpaid), 60c. Two tubes (postpaid), \$1.00.

Standard Protexal Louse Powder and Disinfectant

This is especially recommended for lice on horses and cattle. Can be used winter or summer. 3 lbs. 60c; 7 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$1.90, postage extra.



Barnes Emulsion

The Barnes' way is a reasonable, effective and sensible way of combating and remedying the worm evil in poultry and at the same time improve the general health and vitality of your fowl. Barnes' Emulsion builds up the vitality of the fowl thereby increasing the fowl's resistance, not only to intestinal parasites but to other disease conditions as well. A fowl, or even a human being for that matter, in perfect health is almost immune to attacks of disease and parasites. Qt. size, \$1.00; 1 gal., \$3.00; 5 gal., \$12.50. Postage extra.

Gold Leaf Tobacco Powder

Controls poultry round worms. Is especially manufactured for this purpose. 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 60 lbs., \$5.00.

Creokote. Disinfectant White Paint

Spray or brush Creokote on walls, ceilings, partitions, mangers and all interior surfaces in poultry houses, dairy barns, hog houses, fox pens, kennels, basements, etc. Creokote disinfects and paints at one operation. Use the dry powder on dropping boards and in the nests in poultry houses. As a paint, 5 pounds of Creokote will cover from 400 to 600 square feet of surface. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50. Five hundred pounds or more at \$4.00 per 100 lbs. Please add postage on mail orders.

Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

This is the highest grade of oil for poultry and stock feeding only. 1 qt., 75c; 1/2 gal., \$1.25; 1 gal., \$2.25. Prices in your own container or in 30-gallon barrel, quoted on request.

Pulvex

Pulvex is an odorless and non-poisonous, absolutely safe and effective powder to use on any animal; including canaries; particularly dogs, cats, foxes, poultry and large animals to control lice, fleas, ticks and mites. Prices: 3/4 oz. size, 25c; 2 oz. sifter top boxes 50c; 12 oz. perforated top boxes \$1.25.

Conkey's Y-O

A very concentrated feed in dry granular form, rich in Vitamins containing Cod Liver Oil and Yeast, to be mixed with mash and fed to Poultry and Live Stock. 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.60; 25 lbs., \$6.50; 50 lbs., \$11.50.

Walko Tablets

A wonder-working medicine for the treatment and prevention of White Diarrhea, Roup and Cholera. 50c, \$1.00 and \$4.00 sizes.

PRATT'S REMEDIES AND TONICS

Pratt's Poultry Regulator

Builds up the vitality, digestion, and appetite, also increases the egg production. 4 lbs., 50c; 12 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$2.60; 50 lb. drum, \$5.50.

Pratt's Healing Ointment

Gives speedy relief and cure to sores, cuts, scratches, wounds, burns, scalds, barb-wire cuts, etc. 50c.

Pratt's Head Lice Ointment

It will kill those blood sucking insects that weaken the chick so. Also good for Scaly Leg. Tube at 30c.

Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant

For spraying chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards, etc. Is sure death to lice and mites. Qt., 55c; 2 qt. size, 90c; 1 gallon, \$1.50.

Pratt's Chick Tablets

Can be depended upon to protect young chicks from white diarrhea. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Pratt's R-P Tablets (Formerly Roup Tablets)

Works quickly as a remedy against roup, colds, catarrh, etc. 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Red Mite Special

Is guaranteed to kill those blood-sucking pests. 1 qt., 60c; 2 qt., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.60.

Pratt's Special Compound

Very good to help cure cholera, sour crop, indigestion and bowel troubles in short order. 50c a package.

Pratt's Scaly Leg Ointment

Will effect a complete cure in a few days. 30c and 60c.

Pratt's Sorehead Chicken-Pox Prescription

Will clear up the chicken-pox sores and restore to health and vigor very quickly. 30c and 60c.

Pratt's Lice Killer (Powder)

Kills all lice on fowls very quickly, also rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep, 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy

Will relieve this sickness among poultry instantly; also prevents colds and simple catarrh. 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Condition Tablets

For birds who are run down through colds and similar troubles. 25c and 50c.

Pratt's Gape Compound

Expels quickly the worms that cause gape. 30c and 60c.

Pratt's Poultry Worm Powder

A scientific compound for treating round worms, tape worms and other intestinal worms of poultry. 2 lbs. 50c.

LEE'S PREPARATIONS

Lee's Gizzard Capsule. For Worms in Poultry.

A capsule carrying a triple combination worm medicine for Tape worm, Round worms and Pin worms. Being insoluble it passes to the gizzard where it is ground up like a grain of corn, pouring the full strength, undiluted medicine directly into the intestines upon the worms. Prices: Adult size Gizzard Capsules: 50 capsules, \$1.00; 100 capsules, \$1.75; 250 capsules, \$4.00; 500 capsules, \$7.00; 1,000 capsules, \$12.00. The chick size: 50 capsules, 50c; 100 capsules, 90c; 250 capsules, \$2.00; 500 capsules, \$3.50; 1,000 capsules, \$6.00, postpaid.

Lee's Lice Killer

In liquid form. Painted on the roosts, it kills insects with which it comes in contact, and the vapor kills lice on the bodies of the chickens as they roost at night. Qt. 60c; 2 qt. size 90c; 1 gallon \$1.50.

Lee's Egg Maker

Is a very nourishing feed for penned up poultry, for chicks of over ten days, and for pullets during the moulting season. 40c, 90c, and 12 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Lee's Germozone

One of the very best remedies for poultry affected with colds, cholera, roup, bowel trouble, sour crop, sore head, etc. Add Germozone to the drinking water, thereby killing the germs that cause disease.

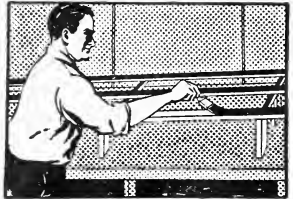
4-oz., Liquid \$.40 1/2 gallon, Liquid \$2.50
12-oz., Liquid75 Gallon, Liquid 4.50
32-oz., Liquid 1.50

Egg-O-Latum for Preserving Eggs

Is a preservative of eggs, far superior to water glass, in preserving eggs. Eggs coated with Egg-O-Latum can be boiled, fried, poached or whipped the same as fresh eggs. Egg-O-Latum is colorless, odorless, tasteless and non-poisonous. 55c and \$1.10 jars, postpaid.



'PAINT' THE ROOSTS



WITH "BLACK LEAF 40"

"Black Leaf 40" for Poultry Lice

"Black Leaf 40" painted on the top side of the roosts controls body lice. Saves the labor of handling each bird either to dust, dip or grease. "Black Leaf 40" does not harm the birds nor retard egg production. Prices: 1 oz. bottle (treats 12 to 15 running feet of roost), 35c; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lb. tin, \$3.75; 5 lbs., \$7.00; 10 lb. tin, \$11.85. (Is not mailable.)

BURRELL-DUGGER CO'S PREPARATIONS

Avicol

Stops chicks dying. For white diarrhoea in chicks, almost from the very moment you put Avicol in the drinking water, the sick chicks start to get well. Your loss of baby chicks CAN BE STOPPED—easily, quickly. Avicol is a special bowel antiseptic. It stops disease and prevents its spread by destroying germ life and helping the chicks withstand infection. Price, 50c; special large size (almost 3 times 50c size), \$1.

Don Sung

A Mineral Compound that Scientifically Helps Nature. Don Sung is a balanced mineral conditioner. It improves the hen's health, tones up her egg-laying organs, and makes her stronger and more productive. Prices: Trial size, 50c; large size, \$1; holds 3 times the 50c size.

Trakol For Gapes in Chicks.

When gapes starts in your flock, get the best of it promptly or it may kill all your chicks. Get Trakol and watch it quickly master the situation. Easily given in the drinking water. Guaranteed. Price 50c.

Talcimized Sodium Fluoride for Lice

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture says, "Nothing is as satisfactory as Sodium Fluoride. It kills both old and young lice, including the young which hatch from the eggs present on the fowl at time of treatment." Talcimized Sodium Fluoride is specially made for poultry. It is in a handy sifter-top can. Carries the Government's direction for use by the "dusting," "dip" and "pinch" method. Prices: small size (enough for 40 chickens), 35c; large size (twice as much), 60c; special size (five times the large size), \$2.50.

Group-Over A Soothing Antiseptic

Roup works fast. It usually begins with a cold. After that, the disease progresses rapidly. It is very contagious and can soon kill every chicken you own. Roup is one of the most serious of poultry diseases. Keep Group-Over on hand and at the first symptoms of a cold in your flock, give it to every affected bird. It clears the air passages and brings relief with magic quickness. Easily given. Comes in a liquid form and a few drops does the work. Price 50c; large size (three times 50c size) \$1.00.

DR. HESS'S PREPARATIONS

Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-min (formerly Pan-a-ce-a)

Acts as a corrective and tonic on the dormant egg organs as well as on the digestive organs. Contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease. 3 lbs., 50c; 7 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Dr. Hess Chick Tablets

Is guaranteed to satisfy in the treatment of diarrhoea in either chicks or large fowl. 50c and \$1.00.

Dr. Hess Dip and Disinfectant

A sure germ and parasite destroyer, good as a dip or for spraying. One gallon of dip makes from 70 to 100 gallons of effective solution. Pt. size at 40c; 1 qt. 65c; ½ gal. \$1.15; 1 gal. \$1.75.

Dr. Hess Poultry Tablets

Will help cure the most obstinate case of roup. 50c and \$1.00.

Dr. Hess Hog Special

A conditioner and mineral supplement for hogs only. Acts as a general conditioner and appetizer. 15 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00.

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer

Kills lice on poultry, horses and cattle, sheep ticks, bugs on cucumbers, squash and melon vines; cabbage worms; slugs on rose bushes, etc. 25c and 50c.

Dr. Hess Fly Chaser

Will keep your stock contented and rid your barn of flies and mosquitoes. 2 qt. size 95c; 1 gal. \$1.50.

Dr. Hess Improved Stock Tonic

Makes ailing animals healthy,—the whole herd thrifty,—it expels worms. 5 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Dr. Hess Poultry Ver-mi-trol

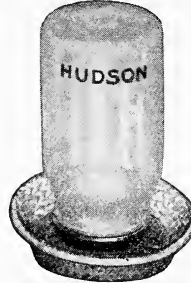
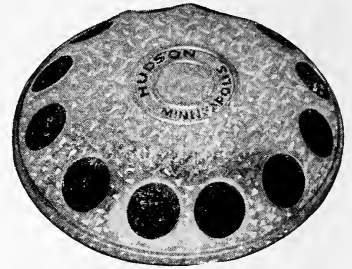
A highly recommended worm powder for chicks or adult fowls. 4 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.75.

Round Baby Chick Feeders

Can be used for feed, water, or milk, keeps the feed or water clean and pure.

No. 8, with 8 feeding holes, 10c each. Doz. \$1.00. (Each feeder weighs ¼ lb.)

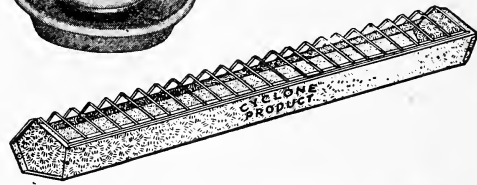
No. 12, with 12 feeding holes, 20c each or \$2.00 a dozen. (Each feeder weighs ¾ lb.) Postage Extra.



Round Jar Fountain

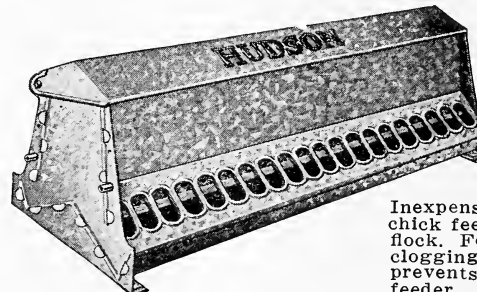
The Jar Fountain to be used with a Mason Jar. The pan is made of rust-proof metal. It is one of the most convenient, practical, low priced fountains made. Without jar, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz., postpaid, \$1.10.

Cyclone Growing Chick Troughs



filling and cleaning. No. 141, 40 inch, each, \$1.60.

A very convenient and durable type of feeding troughs for growing chicks. The galvanized wire grate is hinged open for



Capacity Chick Feeder

Inexpensive baby chick feeder for large flock. Feeds without clogging. Sloping top prevents roosting on feeder.

No. 24. Capacity 10 lbs., 24 holes.

No. 36. Capacity 15 lbs., 36 holes.

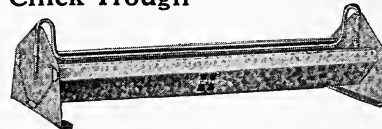
No. 48. Capacity 20 lbs., 48 holes.

Each.....\$1.35

Each.....1.90

Each.....2.40

Chick Trough



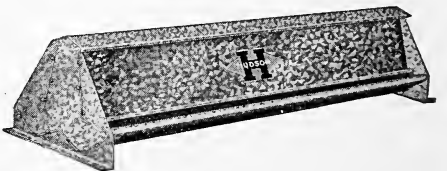
Suitable for day old to six weeks old chicks. Easily filled and cleaned. No. 20 and 30 have adjustable guard. No. 12, 12 in., 25c; No. 18, 18 in., 35c; No. 20, 20 in., 40c; No. 30, 30 in., 55c.

Chick Feeder

A popular feeder for growing chicks. Feed will not clog.

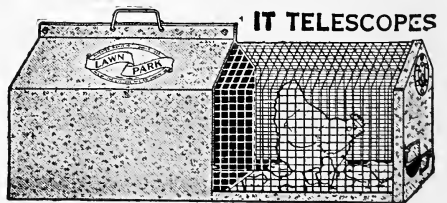
No. 20, 20 in. Each, 60c.

No. 30, 30 in. Each, 90c.

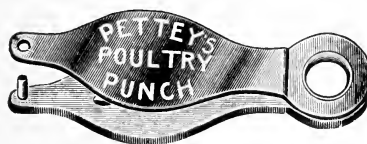


The "Lawn Park" Brood Coop

Made entirely of galvanized materials and is as perfect and safe a coop as one would want. Protects chicks against rats, cats, vermin, cold and bad weather. 18 in. wide, 19½ in. high and 48 in. long, with park extended. Price \$3.00.



IT TELESCOPES

**Baby Chick
Poultry Punches**

For punching identification hole in web between the toes, punching a clean hole that will not bruise the foot.

Petty's (shown above).....25c postpaid
Petty's Lever Punch.....50c postpaid
Roger's Chick Punch.....45c postpaid
Moe's Ideal Punch.....50c postpaid

Anderson Chick Box

Is made of strong, corrugated paper that will protect the chicks from getting chilled, also ventilated to prevent suffocation.

Dozen prices must apply on full dozens only.

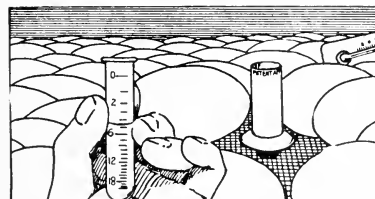
25 chick. Weight, dozen, 9 lbs. Each \$0.20. Dozen, \$1.15.
50 chick. Weight, dozen, 14 lbs. Each .30. Dozen, 1.55.
100 chick. Weight, dozen, 24 lbs. Each .40. Dozen, 2.15.
(100 chick size boxes by the dozen cannot be sent by parcel post. Single boxes can.)

Moe's Star Jar Fountain Base

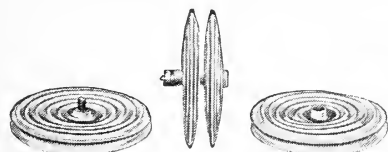
Made only in the one size. Can be used for feeding water, grain, grit, shell, etc. Made of a one piece non-rusting metal. Will fit any Mason Jar. Is convenient, cheap and sanitary, especially handy in the feeding or watering of baby or small chicks. Provides greater drinking surface than round fountains do, and is deservedly popular with raisers of small chicks. Sold only without the jar at 10c each. Dozen, \$1.00. Postage additional. Bases weigh ½ pound each.

**Adjustable
Dry
Mash
Feeder**

May be adjusted to feed baby chicks, growing chicks or full grown fowls. No. 35 capacity 1 bushel, \$5.95 each.

**Incubator
Moisture
Guide**

Is not a Hygrometer, but it tells accurately when to add moisture or give more ventilation. With this guide in your egg tray you always have an authentic check on the evaporation taking place in the eggs day by day. Postpaid \$1.00.

Reliable Brass Wafers for Thermostats

Control of Incubators or Brooders. We have several styles on hand and we can obtain wafers to fit any incubator or brooder. State make of incubator or brooder when ordering. Postpaid 50c each.

"Tycos" Incubator Thermometer

Is the most accurate and reliable thermometer on the market. Incubators are useless without a reliable thermometer.

No. 5770, is made with metal legs and can be adjusted to almost any position desired. Each 90c.

No. 5774 is made to hang up or lay on top of eggs. Each 80c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Brooder Thermometer

Its magnifying lens makes its easy to read accurately. Each 60c. Add 10c for postage and insurance.

"Tycos" Incubator Hygrometer

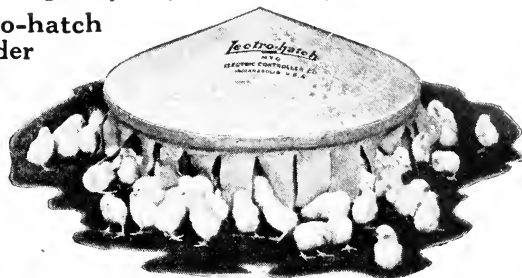
Gives you an accurate record of the moisture in your incubator, preventing loss of chicks from improper moisture conditions. Each \$1.75. Extra wicks 15c each postpaid.

Lectro-hatch Electric Incubators

Lectro-hatch Incubators have made chick raising safe, easy and certain. Chicks hatched by electricity have the appearance of being a week old the day they're hatched. Even heat and fresh, pure air gives the chick every advantage for life, growth and development that Nature intended. Descriptive booklet sent on request.

65 egg size.....\$23.50 300 egg size.....\$67.00
150 egg size.....38.00 600 egg size.....118.00

When ordering Lectro-hatch Incubators or Brooders, state voltage of your electric current.

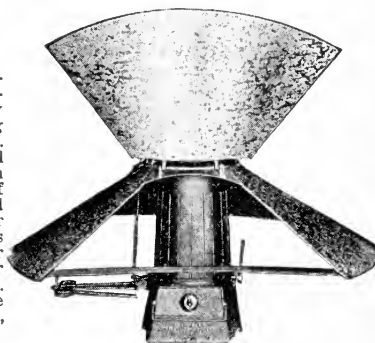
**Lectro-hatch
Brooder**

Night or day the temperature in your brooder never varies. There are no ups or downs—no frozen or roasted chicks. Chicks breathe fresh, pure air all the time. Pure air, unchanging heat and no crowding will prevent a big part of your usual chick losses. Lectro-hatch Brooders are strongly built of heavy galvanized metal, with heavy felt curtain—sturdy, attractive, efficient, and durable.

150 chick size (28 inch diameter).....\$18.00
500 chick size (40 inch diameter).....23.50

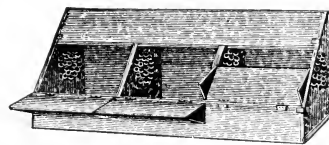
**The Reliable Coal
Burning Brooder**

Is one of the most durably constructed brooders made. It is very popular with leading poultrymen everywhere. Operates easily and with precision. Has an automatic control of both the check and draft by the regulator wafer. The canopy is 52 inches in diameter and has a capacity for 1,000 day-old chicks. Weighs 106 lbs. Price \$18.50; 42-inch canopy, \$14.75 f. o. b. St. Paul.

**Oakes Sanitary
Galv. Steel Nest**

These Metal Nests are made to rest either on a shelf or other support or hang against a wall.

Each Compartment is 11 inches wide, 13 inches deep, and 12½ inches high at the back. In 3



compartments only, at \$3.00.

Oakes Trap Nest Fronts

Meet the demand of those who desire to attach them to their own make nest, but are not as sanitary when put on this way instead of the complete Iron Nest. But it has placed the trap nests within the reach of all, as an old orange box can easily be converted into a double trap nest at a small expense. Each 35c or \$3.50 a dozen.

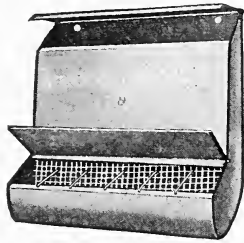
Little Putnam Stove

The Little Putnam Stove is a marvel of simplicity and efficiency. The oil tank holds three pints and burns three to four weeks without refilling or any other attention. The wick never needs trimming.

The Little Putnam Stove is eight inches in diameter and four inches high. It is made of galvanized iron and brass. With any kind of fair usage it will last for many years, paying for itself over and over again each year. Each \$2.00, postpaid.

Putnam Brooder Heater

Is constructed on the principle of an open fireplace. The heat is radiated from above upon the backs of the chicks as with the mother hen. It is an oil heater which will burn one week at a filling. Postpaid \$4.75.

Dry Mash Hopper

With its latest improvement gives you a feeder that prevents any possibility of waste. Never gets clogged up, yet it can feed coarse as well as fine mash. Has lid that will keep the rats and mice out at night.

No. 35—8½ inches wide....\$1.35
Shipping weight 7 lbs.

No. 36—12 inches wide..... 1.85
Shipping weight 9 lbs.

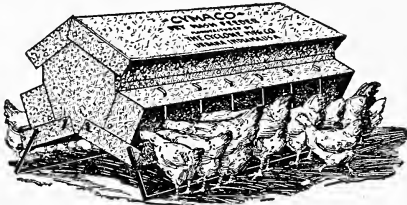
(Hoppers below are too large for parcel post.)

No. 37—24 inches wide.....\$2.40
No. 13—18 inches wide..... 2.00

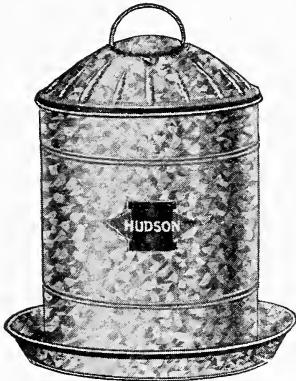
"Cymaco" Dry Mash Feeder

The Cymaco feeder is made of the best galvanized steel. The Cymaco accommodates twice as many hens as the ordinary hopper feeder. Cymaco is provided with a catch tray which prevents waste of feed.

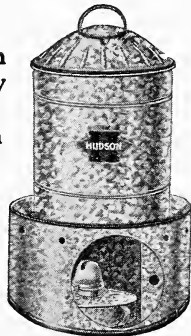
No. 24—Capacity 1 bu. (shipping wt. 17 lbs.).....\$3.00
No. 12—½ bu. Capacity (shipping wt. 11 lbs.)..... 2.00

**Hudson Mammoth Chick Waterer**

A very popular chick fountain among poultry raisers. Just the thing when chicks have outgrown the smaller capacity waterers; accommodates 300 to 400 chicks. When chicks have reached the laying stage this fountain can be placed on heater and used in laying house. Capacity 8 gallons. Weight 15 lbs. Each, \$4.80.

**Hudson Poultry Water Fountain**

A laying hen must have plenty of water at all times. One hundred hens will drink four or five gallons of water a day. Egg production will stop in 48 hours if the water supply is cut off. Put one of these eight gallon waterers to work in your poultry house and watch the egg production increase. Built of heavy galvanized rust-resisting copper alloy steel sheets. Without lamp, \$8.75. With lamp \$10.00.

**Lamp and Burner**

For use in brooders, incubators, fountain heaters and other purposes. Complete lamp and burner, \$1.50, postpaid.

**Capital Open Grit and Shell Box**

Is 12 inches long, 3 inches high, and 4 inches deep. Has three compartments made of heavy galvanized iron. Weight 2 lbs. Each, 25c.

Capital Open Feed Trough

Made of very heavy galvanized iron with seams thoroughly soldered, making it entirely waterproof. 23 inches long, 4½ inches wide, and 4 inches deep. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Each, 50c.

Carter's Green Food Feeder

Carter's Green Food Feeder keeps the green feed clean and wholesome while being fed. 50c each, postpaid.

Opal Nest Eggs

Stop hens from laying eggs on the floor. Are made of the best white flint and will last a long time. Each, 5c; set of 3, 10c; ¼ dozen, 20c; dozen, 35c.

Philadelphia Caponizing Set

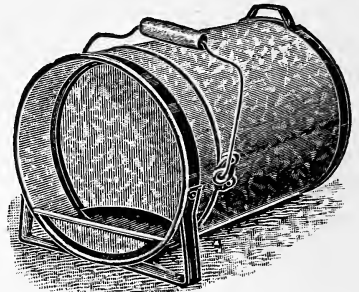
Has given satisfaction to its users for more than 50 years. Set is complete to the smallest detail and easy to handle. Book of instructions with each set. Price, \$3.00 postpaid.

Beise Fountains

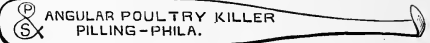
Are one of the most popular makes that we sell, being favored by poultry raisers on account of the ease in which it can be filled, and serviceable makeup. Constructed of heavy galvanized iron in four sizes.

3 quart size....\$0.65
2 gal. size..... 1.00
3 gal. size..... 1.25
4 gal. size..... 1.40

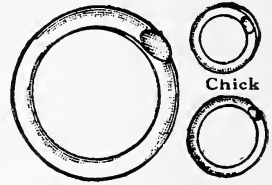
(Above prices are postpaid.)

**Angular Killing Knife**

Severs the jugular vein and spinal cord in one operation, thereby bleeding the fowl which makes removal of feathers easy without the need of water. Each, 50c postpaid.

**LEG BANDS In Any Size**

Please Note. When ordering be sure to state the color desired, also for what breed of birds wanted to avoid a mistake in the size. Include postage for parcel post charges. We will refund if amount sent is more than carrying charges.

**Spiral Leg Bands**

The spiral bands we offer are made of highest quality celluloid, and fast colors. Are the most popular band, being cheap, easy to put on and can be used over and over again. Colors are White, Blue, Green, Yellow, Red, Pink, Light Blue, Cerise, Purple, and Black.

Size	Doz.	25	50	100	500	1,000
Asiatic	20c	35c	50c	80c	\$3.50	\$6.75
American or Mediterranean	15c	25c	45c	75c	3.00	5.50
Bantam, Pigeon, or Chick	10c	20c	35c	50c	1.75	3.00

Bandettes A Celluloid Numbered Band.

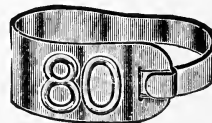
Bandettes are easily and quickly applied, simply open out band, hook it on leg, and allow it to close. Bandettes are made of special SPRING CELLULOID. The inside being smooth, Bandettes can not hurt or chafe the legs. Colors are fast and will not fade, we have: blue, red, yellow, green, numbered Bandettes 1 to 500, in sets of 25 only.

25 in a set—Sold only in unbroken sets.			
No. 4—Baby chick	25 for 35c;	100,	\$1.20
No. 5—Pigeon	25 for 40c;	100,	1.40
No. 6—Pigeon	25 for 40c;	100,	1.40
No. 7—Bantam	25 for 45c;	100,	1.60
No. 9—Leghorn	25 for 50c;	100,	1.80
No. 11—American	25 for 50c;	100,	1.80
No. 12—Asiatic	25 for 50c;	100,	1.80

Economy Colored Poultry and Pigeon Band**The Best Band For Exhibition Purposes.**

On account of the large numbers on the colored celluloid facing, can be easily seen. Bands are made of aluminum and form a very secure and permanent fastening. Sizes 0 and 1 for pigeons, number 3 for Mediterraneans; number 4 for American breeds; and number 5 for Asiatics in the following colors: Red, Blue, Pink, White, Yellow, Green and Purple.

Sizes 0 and 1 for Pigeons; 5, 10c; 10, 20c; 25, 40c; 50, 65c; 100, \$1.25. Size 3 for Mediterranean; size 4 for American breeds; size 5 for Asiatic; 5, 15c; 10, 25c; 25, 60c; 50, \$1.10; 100, \$2.00.

Leader Adjustable Leg Bands

Made of aluminum, come in two sizes that can be adjusted to meet the size of any bird. Are numbered.

1 doz. 20c; 25, 35c; 50, 50c; 100, 80c; 250, \$1.85; 500, \$3.50; 1,000, \$6.75.

**Paper Bags (For roadside markets, etc.)**

We offer Kraft Bags in bundles of 500 as follows. Subject to market changes. If wanted in larger quantities please ask for quotations.

500— $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. size	\$0.25	500—8-lb. size	\$1.05
500— $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. size .....	.30	500—10-lb. size	1.15
500—1-lb. size .....	.35	500—11-lb. size	1.20
500—2-lb. size .....	.40	500—12-lb. size	1.25
500—3-lb. size .....	.45	500—14-lb. size	1.45
500—4-lb. size .....	.57	500—16-lb. size	1.65
500—5-lb. size .....	.75	500—20-lb. size	1.80
500—6-lb. size .....	.85	500—25-lb. size	1.95
500—7-lb. size .....	.95		

Farmer's Friend Egg Crate

Is one of the most popular and convenient carriers made for shipping eggs by Parcel Post or Express. Its solid wood walls protect eggs against breakage even in rough handling. Is light in weight, yet very durable.

Size	Each
6 doz. (Wt. 5 lbs.)	\$.80
9 doz. (Wt. 7 lbs.)	.90
12 doz. (Wt. 8 lbs.)	1.00
15 doz. (Wt. 9 lbs.)	1.10

**Continental Folding Egg Carton**

Is the cheapest carton on the market yet its cushion-like construction makes it very safe for the protection of eggs against breaking.

1 doz. (weights 3 lbs.)	\$.25	250 in carton	\$ 4.00
100 (weights 22 lbs.)	1.90	1,000	15.00

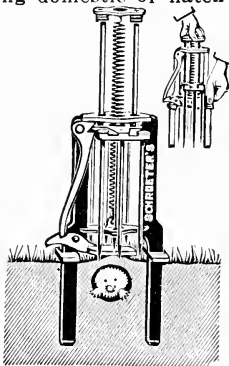
Bullis Egg Cartons

Are made light, yet safe for sending eggs by Parcel Post. The outside corrugated box and inside egg filler makes it doubly safe in shipping eggs. Cartons are sent to you folded, but can be put into shape in a second. Makes a strong and safe carton for sending domestic or hatching eggs.

Size	Each	Dozen	Case of
1 doz.	\$.15	\$1.50	50—\$5.00
2 doz.	.20	2.25	25—4.00
3 doz.	.30	3.00	25—5.50
4 doz.	.35	3.50	25—6.90
10 doz.	.65	7.00	10—5.60

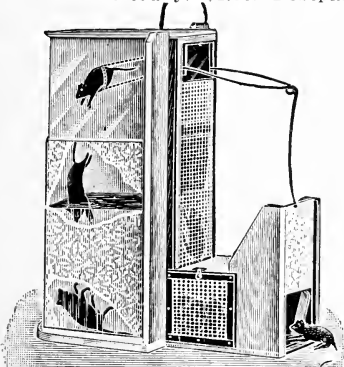
Schroeter Mole Trap

The Schroeter Improved Mole Trap is designed particularly for trapping Ground Moles. This trap is held in an elevated position by a latch or trigger mechanism that is adapted to be tripped by a mole travelling through a furrow in the ground at a point where the trap is located. One of the very best and successful mole traps on the market today. \$2.00. Postpaid.

**Automatic Mouse Trap**

A wonder trap in ridding any place of mice in a sanitary, quick and effective way. A dozen mice will often find their way to a watery grave in one of these traps over night. It leaves no tell-tale smell, and fools them all.

Has no complicated parts to get out of order. Works like a clock, yet the method is simple and sure. Price postpaid \$3.00.

**Window-Tex**

Genuine patented waterproof cloth through which ultra-violet rays pass, for covering poultry house windows, screen doors, barn windows, hotbeds, etc. Window-Tex lets in the health-building ultra-violet rays and withstands all kinds of weather. Will last for years. 1 square yard 27c; 5 square yards, \$1.25; 10 square yards, \$2.25.

BIRD SEED

In the quality and kind of seed you give your bird depends his health and song, and it is of the greatest importance to get good seed. More birds lose their song from the wrong kind of food or poor seed than from any other cause. Buy good seed and you will continue to have a happy singing bird. The seed we offer is carefully selected and of the highest quality. In our special bird seed mixture no hemp is included, as hemp may cause the birds to lose their song. It is not a good food to feed regularly, and many professional bird raisers never feed hemp. The seed, feeds, and remedies we offer below are of the best grade and quality; moderately priced. We shall be pleased to quote you in larger amounts than those we have listed.

Bird Seed

1 lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs.

Bird Seed, Gould's Mixture	.....\$ .15	.....\$ .60	.....\$1.15
Canary	.....	.15	.70 1.30
Hemp	.....	.15	.70 1.30
Millet	.....	.10	.35 .70
Rape	.....	.15	.70 1.30
Sunflower	.....	.15	.65 1.25
Lettuce Seed	.....	.40	1.75 3.25
Thistle Seed	.....	.45	2.20 4.25
Poppy Seed	.....	.25	1.15 2.00
Bird Gravel (bulk)	.....	.05	.25 .50
Cattle Bone (medium)	.....Oz.	10c;	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c
Cattle Bone (large size)	.....Oz.	15c;	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c

We also have canary feed, drinking and treat cups, bird baths, and canary leg bands.

Bird Remedies and Feeds

	Pkg.		Pkg.
Baby Canary Food	.....\$ .15	Hemp & Peppers	.....\$ .10
Bird Bitters	Japanese Pepper Pods	.....
Bird Manna	Lice Powder	.....
Bird Nesting	Lice Powder, in bel-	.....
Bird Tonic	lows	.....
Cage Wash, kills lice	Maw or Poppy Seed	.....
Canary Bird Pie, a	Mite Powder	.....
treat	Moulting Food	.....
Cod Liver Oil Nestling	Moulting Pepper	.....
Food	New Sure Egg-Maker	.....
Cod Liver Oil, 2 oz.	Song Restorer	.....
Color Food	Sore Leg and Scaly	.....
Dutch Song Restorer	Leg Oil	.....
Eye Water	Thistle or Nager	.....
Feather Restorer	Seed	.....
Health Food	Velvet Song Food	.....

Fish Food

For goldfish or other fancy fish kept in artificial surroundings.

Natural Fish Food	.....\$0.10	Wafer Fish Food	.....\$0.10
Flake Fish Food	.....	

RABBIT SUPPLIES

Carey's Rabbit Salt Spools. Plain, sulphurized or mineralized. Each, 10c; doz., 90c; postpaid \$1.05; 100, \$6.00; (100 weigh 20 lbs.)

Rabbit Feeders (stoneware)	.....15c and 20c each
Rabbit Waterers (stoneware)	.....15c and 20c each

SERGEANT'S DOG MEDICINES

Have been on the market for half a century. Dog owners can rely upon Sergeant's Dog Medicines at all times, to be safe and effective in the scientific treatment of all canine ills. The following are a few of the most important ones which we stock at all times.

Arsenic and Iron (comp.)	.....\$ .60	Mouth Wash	.....\$ .60
Canker Wash	.....	Nerve Sedative Medi-	.....
Carbolic Tar Soap	.....	cine	..... 2.00
Condition Pills	.....	Pepsin Tablets	.....
Disinfectant, 4 oz.	.....	(comp.)	.....
Diuretic Pills	.....	Puppy Capsules	.....
Expectorant Medicine	.....	Shampoo Soap (human	.....
Eye Wash	.....	use)	.....
Intestinal Astringent	.....	Skip Flea Powder	.....
Laxative Capsules	.....	Skip Flea Soap	.....
Liniment	.....	Special Medicine	.....
Mange Medicine	.....	Sure Shot Capsules	.....
		Tape Worm Medicine	.....

Sergeant's Dog Food

Sergeant's Dog Food carries all the best food essentials, and is a quick, easy way to feed. It contains clean, freshly cooked beef, and whole wheat flour, together with other necessary ingredients. No preservatives are used, and a properly balanced ration is proven by feeding this food to your dog. It shows in his improved health and vigor.

Prices: Biscuits or kibbled, 2 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$10.00. 500 lbs. from factory at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, freight prepaid.



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Make the first impression count. Fine lawns reflect the character of the owner and create an atmosphere of refinement

LAWN GRASS SEED

Lowest Prices in Years

It is many years since we have been able to offer lawn seed at such a low price. Our customers may rest assured that the seed we are offering is of the highest quality. This is the year to apply grass seed liberally. Use it freely on bare or thin spots. Crowd out the weeds with lawn seed!

How to Make a Good Lawn

There are five essentials in making and maintaining a good lawn:

1. The Soil. This should be rich, as free from weeds as possible, well drained and worked up to a depth of about 8 inches to encourage deep rooting.

2. Fertilizing. Soil of any kind can stand fertilizing. Just because it is black and rich looking does not mean that it contains all the necessary plant foods. Well rotted manure is good, but dirty, has an unpleasant odor and usually contains a lot of weed seeds. A chemical plant food such as Vigoro and Special Lawn and Garden Fertilizer is not expensive. It is clean, odorless, and easy to handle and should be used at the rate of from 3 to 4 pounds per 100 square feet. This should be raked into the soil a few days before seeding.

3. Seed. A wise selection of seed is very necessary and nothing but the best should ever be used. Our many years of experience has taught us how to prepare a well balanced mixture so as to give a rich green lawn all through the season. Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed is made up of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, White Clover and Rye Grass which when sown at the rate of one pound to every two hundred square feet should give you a beautiful, permanent, velvety lawn. After seeding, roll or pack, then sprinkle lightly every day if it does not rain, until growth is started.

4. Watering. After the new grass has established a good root growth it will be far better to give the lawn a good soaking once or twice a week rather than a light sprinkle every day. Light sprinkling causes the roots to grow toward the surface and the result is they will then dry out very quickly. Keep the roots growing into the ground by soaking.

5. Mowing depends on the weather. In most cases once a week is sufficient, but don't try to cut too close. This exposes and injures the crown which will soon cause the grass to die. Set the mower so it will cut about two inches from the surface. It is good practice when the grass is not too tall to let the clippings lay. This will tend to protect and hold the moisture.

Weeds are present in practically all lawns. By continuous cutting most of them can be destroyed, but dandelions and plantain should be dug out. Weeds can not thrive in a thick matted lawn.

Every lawn can be benefited by a little fresh seed every year either in the fall or the early spring. Bare or thin spots should be scratched or dug deeply as possible, fertilized and then seeded and packed down.

Gould's Reliable Lawn Grass Seed

A smooth velvety lawn surrounding a house adds not only to the value, but enhances the enjoyment of every home. A properly made lawn is the best investment a home owner can make.

Gould's Reliable Lawn Grass Seed is the result of our many years experience in the mixing of different grass seeds scientifically in the right proportion for a quick and permanent lawn. Kentucky Blue Grass is the foundation of this mixture, with it are grasses of a quick growing nature to produce a green lawn in from two to four weeks, also to take the place of a nurse crop, for the slow growing varieties. From early spring until late in the fall, lawns sown with Gould's Reliable Lawn Seed remain green and fresh because the mixture is of Highest Quality. Gould's lawn seed is equally valuable for quickly renewing old, worn-out areas.

1/2 lb.....	20c	4 lbs.....	\$1.30	25 lbs.....	\$ 7.15
1 lb.....	35c	5 lbs.....	1.55	100 lbs.....	27.00
3 lbs.....	\$1.00	10 lbs.....	3.00		

Gould's Shady Lawn Grass Mixture

There are, as a rule, some spots on every lawn that are shaded during the greater part of the day, where the ordinary lawn grasses will not do well and spoil an otherwise perfect lawn. In such cases we recommend using a generous amount of Hydrated Lime, or Pulverized Lime Stone, and sowing with Gould's Shady Lawn Mixture.

1/2 lb.....	20c	5 lbs.....	\$1.75	25 lbs.....	\$ 8.25
1 lb.....	40c	10 lbs.....	3.40	100 lbs.....	32.00
2 lbs.....	.75c				

Gould's Terrace Mixture

A variety of deep rooted grasses that will form a quick heavy matting of roots. The tops should not be mowed too soon or too often in order to give the roots a chance to develop quickly to prevent washing out.

1/2 lb.....	20c	4 lbs.....	\$1.30	25 lbs.....	\$ 7.15
1 lb.....	35c	5 lbs.....	1.55	100 lbs.....	27.00
3 lbs.....	\$1.00	10 lbs.....	3.00		

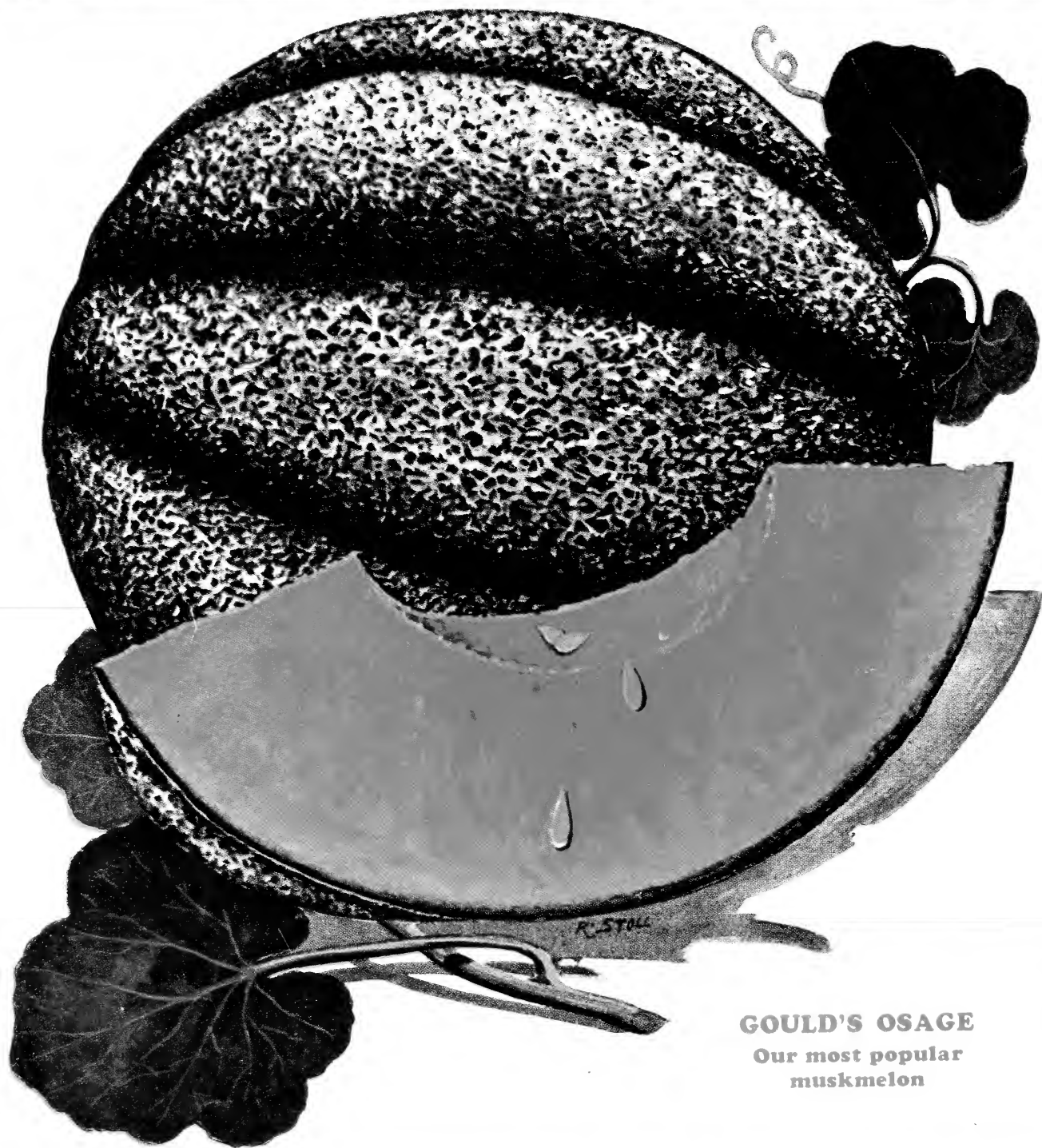
Prices on Lawn Seed are Not Postpaid

Plant Food for Lawns

Grasses are heavy feeders and unless fertilizer is applied regularly, your lawn will actually starve to death. It is easy to keep the lawn healthy and beautiful with one of our special commercial lawn fertilizers, such as Vigoro, Lawn and Garden Grower, Sheep Manure, Nitrophoska, or Floranid, found on special fertilizer pages in this book.

FOR BEST RESULTS APPLY GRASS SEED AS EARLY IN THE SPRING AS POSSIBLE

Gould's Reliable Seeds



GOULD'S OSAGE
Our most popular
muskmelon

R.L.Gould & Company SAINT PAUL
MINNESOTA